la warfare and in conducting the war, so

Low Salaries of Lady Teachers.

[For the Union Press.]

half as much profit if done by women? Is this the boasted deference and considera-

Servant girls are now receiving in Louis-

when they read in the next paragraph that the head labor of men at the same time brought four times the price of the manual

labor of men, how will they reconcile the inconsistency with the justice of their ancestors? How can they give them credit for the chivalry and consideration they profess for the welfare of women? What will they think of the patriotism of American men who pay coarse, uneducated girls from for-

who pay coarse, uneducated girls from for-eign lands four or five dollars a week, and their board, washing, and lodging, for house or kitchen work, while they paid refined,

educated American women, for instructing their children, barely their board, lodging,

and fuel, without a dollar for clothing and

the other necessaries of life?

My attention has lately been called to the

LOUISVILLE, KY., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1865.

CALVERT, CIVILL & CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICE --- PRESS BUILDING, NO. 826, Jefferson Street.

DAILY UNION PRESS.

TERMS DAILY PRESS, delivered in the city, TWENTY CENTS Per week; at Portland and Shippingport TWENTY-

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CENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD-QUARTERS MILITARY COMMANDER, LOUISVILLE, Jan. 9th, 1865.

General Orders No. 1. 1. It is again announced that the sale or giving away o intoxicating drinks, citizens' or officers' clothing, to men enlisted in the service of the United States, is absolutely forbidden, and the person or persons who, by themselves or agents, so sell or give away, will be arrested and placed

at hard labor on the fortifications, and his or their stock of lignors or clothing seized and reported for confiscation. II. No article of citizens' or officers' clothing will be a ld to any enlisted man without a special permit from Head-Quarters, and the fact that the coldier has, or pretends to have, a discharge or certificate of discharge, will not protect the seller unless the buyer has the required ermit, if dressed wholly or in part in Fede al uniform. The Provest Marshal will give any discharged soldier the requisite permit upon satisfactory evidence of his having been discharged.

III. Whenever, for cause, it may be deemed necessary the Provost Marshal is auth mized to require of dealers in iquors or clothing to execute their parole of honor to this order, and to exact a bond, with sufficient surety, for the performance of the parole.

IV. No person will be permitted to drive or ride any Fine.

lovernment horse or team beyond the rate of five mile per hour, within the city unless an emergency demands a faster gait, and in all such cases the driver, soldier or orderly will be furnished by the officer directing faste speed of traveling than herein authorized with a certifiimprisoned and charges preferred for violation of orders.
V. Conductors and engineers on the United States Military Railroad are absolutely forbidden to run any train, car or 1 comotive at greater speed than five miles per hour within the city limits. The Provost Marshal will particularly instruct the Provost Guard to arrest, and he

will cause charges to be filed against, any conductor o engineer on said road vio ating this order, and, if neces sary, will station a guard on the line of the road with rig d instructions on this subject. VI. Major Henry Piessner, Prov at Marshal, is charged with the execution of this order, and will be held re-spons ble for its rigid enforcement. All officers and

diers in this command will render him every assist:

By command of Lt. Col. THOS. B. FAIRLEIGH, 26th Ky Vols., Military Commander, CHARLES A. GOULD,

STOCKS.

Quartermasters' Vouchers CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS Bought at the Best Rates, by

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JEWELRY, SILVER WARE

The largest assortment in the city. Every article sold is Warranted.

402 THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFER-SON AND GREEN.

J. J. HIRSCHBUHL, Watchmaker JEWELLER,

LOUISVILLE, KY. MILITARY GOODS, AS SWORDS, SABRES, PIS-tols, Military Trimmings, &c. SATCHES AND JEWELLRY REPAIRED. oc25 dtf

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Corner Main and Tenth and Main and Blovest LOUISVILLE, KY. Office corner of Tenth street.

AVE ample room for storage and all the facilities: :ca

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FLOUR MILL.

"BROADWAY MILLS."

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THE VERY HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID IN CASH for WHEAT, and EVERY FACILITY AND ASSISTANCE GIVEN TO BRING WHEAT TO MAR-SAML. A. MILLER,

INSURANCE STATEMENT. STATEMENT

International Fire Insurance Co., OF NEW YORK,

To the Auditor of State of Kentucky, January 1st, 1865. ..\$1,000,000 00 Cash Capital ...

United States 5-20 Bonds..... United States 5-20 Bonds.
United States Certificates of Indebtedness.
Other securities, per Youthers.
Debts secured by Martgages on Real Estate,
worth 100 per cens. more than Mertgages.
Debts due tae Cempany, otherwise secured,
per Youthers. Debts due for premiume... LIABILITIES.

Lossos adjusted at d due and since paid.

For a more detailed statement see certified lerk's office, L aiszille, or at my office, over the store of . S. Benedict & Son.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

jalo 12t ROBERT ATWOOD, Agent.

ARMY SUPPLIES Assistant Quartermaster's Office.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 17, 1864. THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHORIZED to purchase Artillery Herzes of
the following specifications, vis: To be 18½ hands high and
upwards, not less than five (5) gor more than nine (5)
years old, free from all blemishes or viciousgricks, and in
slirespects good, sound, and serviceable animals, suitable
for artillery purpose, and subject to rigid inspection at
Louisville, Ry. Price sue hundred and fifty-five (195) dollars. Payment being made in certificates of Indebtoness. No number less than seven (7) will be received from
any party.

any party.

By order of Brig. Gen. R. Allen, Cht. Q. M.

JOHN T. ALLEN,
Capt. and Ass't. Q. M. Assistant Quartermaster's Office. 1,000 CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

THE UNDERSIGNED is authorized to purifications, viz. To be from 15 to 16 hands high, not less than 5 nor more than nine (9) years old, free from all blemishes or vicious tricks, and in all respects good, sound, and serviceable animals, suitable for exactly purpose, and subject to rigid inspection at Louis ricks. When the property of the property of the purpose of the property of All parties proposing to offer animals must file the eath allegiance prescribed by Congress before receiving au-ority to present animals for inspections. By order of Lieut, Gol. James A., Ekin, Chf Q. M. Cav-ty Bureau.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.-THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE RE-between Fourth and Fifth, where they will continue the Mission business.
A. H. & W. O. GARDNER.

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JOHN A. LYONS,

DEALER IN Clothing,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, cate of the fact, and in the absence of such authority any soldier or Government employee so doing will be arrested. HOTEL,

> LOUISVILLE, KY. Clothing Made to Order.

MILITARY.

VOLUNTEERS! STATE SERVICE.

HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVIENOR I of Kentucky to reorganize my battalion, 1st R seiment Kentucky Capital Guard, f r the defense of the Cripital of the State. The battalion to consist of not less dan six nor more than eight Companies, two of which are to be The term of service is

ONE YEAR, STATE SERVICE! Tre Pay, Rations, Clothing, &c., &c., the same as in the regular ervice.

I would like to have at least three Companies from Louisville for this battalion.

jouisville for this battanon.
For further particulars address
Maj. A. J. HARRINGTON,
Frankfert, Ky. Recruiting for State Service.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHORIZED BY THE
Governor of Kentucky to recruit one Regiment of
Monnted In antry, to be mustered into the service of the
State for the period of one year. Address
M. C. TAYLOR,
Colonel 18th Ky. Vols.,
Louisville, Ky.

DAILY UNION PRESS. THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1865.

LORD WHARNCLIFFE.

When the substance of Mr. Seward's letter declining to permit, on the part of our Government, the money raised by Lord Wharncliffee and his associates at Liverpool to be distributed among the rebel prisoners in our hands, was communicated by Mr. Adams to his Lordship, the latter in publishing the correspondence in the London Times, took occasion to contradict the statement of Mr. Seward that the rebel prisoners were not in want of anything needful for their comfort. In doing so he took occasion to quote from a letter which he says was published in the Northern papers and which bore the date of October 14th, and was written by a "Unionist" of New England. This "Unionist" says "that from every prison in the North goes forth the wail of suffering humanity. Fifteen No. 233 Main Street, one door above Third, hundred pale faces are before me as I saw them pass me at the depot. Those ghastly, pleading faces, I saw them here again, saw the pile of dead -dead from want of nourishing food. Hot tears of shame for my countrymen who permit these outrages upon humanity blind my eyes."

Now, if his lordship had given the name and place of residence of this worthy "Unionist," we might have less hesitancy in believing that there was ever such a letter written. This "Unionist" must be such an one as Ben Wood, of the New York News, and others of that ilk, or he could not have had the supreme impudence to. perpetrate such outrages upon his country and countrymen.

Professor Goldwin Smith, since his reof Lord Wharncliff in the Times, takes occasion, at once, in his usual manly, straight forward way, to brand the statement of this "Unionist" as a falsehood, and more than intimates that his lordship had better have given the name and residence of the writer of the letter. And Prof. Smith adds that in making the tour of this country, and in visiting the hospitals of the North, he had never found the inmates suffering from want of nourishing food, or from any unusual privations, and that the inmates of the hospitals were treated with the utmost kindness and liberality.

FREEDOM IN MISSOURI.

Now that the Emancipation ordinance has been passed by the Constitutional Convention of Missouri we see that some of the papers of that State, particularly the St. Louis Democrat, are urging upon the Convention the propriety of deposing the present Supreme Judges of that State. It is argued that they do not properly belong to the present State of Missouri, they were appointed to their present positions under appointed to their present positions under approach was given by citizens, and the guerrillas escaped! "Do not fire on them," exclaimed short that they belong to a past age and lower civilization. These papers say Gov. Fletcher should have the appointment of the new Judges, as he better than any other man understands and represents the feelings and wishes of loyal Missourians. The Convention is called together by the people as a court of review, with power to reconstitute of the new Judges, as a court of review, with power to reconstitute of the public schools of Louisvilts. The other assistants have received a triding increase, exclaimed sexcaped! "Do not fire on them," exclaimed and the guerrillas escaped! "Do not fire on them," exclaimed sexcaped! "Do not fire on them," exclaimed sexcaped! "Do not fire on them," exclaimed and the guerrillas escaped! "Do not fire on them," exclaimed and town; they are your friends!" When our jaded column turned back from the pursuit, every door was closed, and not a storecould be opened in which to purchase a plug of tobacco until threats were made to smash in the course of a year, require clothing to suit the seasons, must say shelter for three hundred and sixty five nights in the year, we know that as the labor of most lady teachers in the public schools of Louisvilts. The other satisfants have received a triding increase, running from \$25 to \$100 per annum, according to position filled. When we consider that most people eat one thousand meals in the course of a year, require clothing to suit the seasons, must ship the fire that most people at one thousand meals in the course of a year, require clothing to suit the seasons, must ship the fire that most people at one thousand meals in the course of a year, require clothing to suit the seasons, must ship the fire their love of Secession, they will be sent to Secessia.

Your other case is of three young men triality, and the "slope or difficulty to their substantion of the public schools of Louisvilla. The other should not be as a court of review, with power to reconsider the unjust judgment which deprived radical soldiers of their suffrage, that conservatism in Missouri might be hedged about by a friendly Supreme Court. The Democrat says such decision will be an emphatic, though a tardy, act of public justice. Evidently the people of Missouri mean to have the Convention go to the bottom of things. No half way matters will be tolerthings. No half way matters will be toler-

CAPTAIN SEMMES We observe that the Southern people, what remains of them, at various points are now engaged in feting, serenading, and otherwise glorifying that prince of pirates Captains Semmes. Since Captain Winslow, of glorious memory, knocked his pirate ship from under him, his occupation is gone, and he has nothing else to do but glorify himself and aid others in the same praiseworthy work. The mass of the people in rebeldom have just the capacity for appreciating the type of man of which this Semmes is a fitting exponent. He talks in a pompous way of the "good news he brought from across the waters, how that he, without being the commander of large armies or navies, but with only one or two small ships, had been efficient in wiping Yankee commerce from the seas. and that it was very rare that the Yankee flag was now found floating in foreign waters, and that he had borne triumphantly through three-quarters of the globe the Confederate flag, which he had shown for the first time to foreign nations." We guess he found one American flag in foreign waters which boded no good to him, and that was the flag which floated from the mainmast of the Kearsage.

PEACE ADDRESS. The identity of the bearer of the mammoth peace address, which was a subject of discussion some weeks ago in the public journals, has at length been fixed. He was, as he signed himself, Joseph Parker, and not the Rev. Joseph Barker, of anti-slavery notoriety. The latter has written a sharp letter to the London News, complaining that it had given publicity to false and calumnious statements concerning him; stating that he had nothing to do with the mission to Washington, and, of course, not with the change of his name to Parker; that he was still opposed to slavery, and had not been out of England for two years.

The News says that Barker's name was certainly mixed up with Southern sympathizers in England, but it is plain now that a mistake as to identity has been made.

In the city of Nantes, in France, M. Bon fils has created a society whose business it is to discover the inhabitant, male or female, who is most addicted to bathing and was hing, and deliver him or her a premium for good habits.

Hon. E. Cooke, formerly a member of Congress, died at Sandusky, Ohio, on the 27th ult. He was the father of Jay Cooke, the Philadelphia financier.

"Pitch darkness," has been so improved in latter times as to read "bituminous obsecurity."

the st city on the 2d, aged 80 years.

OIL IN KENTUCKY.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Times, writing from Vanceburg, Ky., says:

I learn officially, that the Ohio River Petroleum Company of New York and Cincinnati (the company with more lands and heavier capital than any other projected here), have determined to commence their wells this winter, and will bore first within fifty yards of the stream from which they take their name. Their territory, comprising by measurement full 3,000 acres, is all "approved" by good juckees, and the "show" last ing by measurement full 3,000 acres, is all "approved" by good judges, and the "show" will probably justify them in sinking hundreds of wells in course of time.

The territory of the Ohio River Company was selected several months ago, before there was really any excitement here, and

was examined very critically by engineers of large experience in the business, with an eye single to the best possible locations.

It comprises several tracts on Salt Licreek; Kinnikinnick and the Ohio river, a creek; kinnikinnick and the Ohio river, a exhibiting the choicest indications, an giving promise of a rich yield. They control the largest "basins" in the respective localities above mentioned, and are evidently preparing to prove all their producing capacities. With their advantages as now understood, they need ask for no warrant of success that their enterprise will not readily youchsafe.

readily vouchsafe. The territory known as the "Drake tract," (on a portion of which the Boone Company is located), about ten miles south of Vanceburg, is desined to become historical, from the fact that thereon oil was first "struck" in Lewis county, and that it will soon become the locale for the operations of twelve to fifteen new petroleum companies, who will now start in with the lucky strike of the Boone Company for their encouragement, and prosecute the boring of their

After Guerrillas.

[For the Union Press.] Recently, accompanied by a small Federal force, I chased guerrillas through the counties of Anderson, Nelson and Washington, and, of course had a full chance to see the working of the guerrilla system at cuniary matters. Debt causes unhappiness, its immediate head-quarters. I give you turn home, observing this communication as briefly as possible my opinion concerning the citizens of those counties and the

guerrillas. Between the town of Lawrenceburg and Bloomfield I did not find one man who had lost anything by guerrillas, although the cut-throats travel the road that I passed daily. They (the guerrillas) pay for and receive protection immediately from those officer that they never saw a guerrilla. The gangs under Colter, Magruder, Berry, and Sue Mundy are in Bloomfield every day nearly, but the merchants of that delectable hole pay so little attention to them, that they never close their stores! These mer-chants are never robbed. In fact feeding, clothing and giving information to guerrillas is as much the business of the inhabi-

the Lagrange time but for Magruin respectable out-door apparel, their clothing to correspond with the seasons, and appear in respectable out-door apparel, their clothing will cost more; so they must pay as high for shelter, fuel, clothing, and the other comforts of life as men. Universally there is more waste of time and money among men than women. Men make their money among more easily, and spend it more freely, at least the majority do. The salaries of the edly did his utmost to dispose of his fine broadcloth for money which was known to have been stolen! Notice of our approach

to houses as an officer, as a private, as a citizen, and elicited no information. I begged, plead and threatened, with like read a mend our laws, see to it that woman sults. But if I asked as a guerrilla concerning Federal movements, I could readily get the most reliable and latest information. Horses, food, drink, were offered to me as a guerrilla—curses, cold looks and sneers, when I was a Federal efficer.

Why should the very same employment, performed in every way equally well, receive, as it does in most cases, only about half as much profit if done by women? Is

when I was a Federal efficer.

I am satisfied that the majority of the citizens around Bloomfield, and in the edges of Anderson, Nelson and Spencer counties, not only hide guerrillas, but are counties, not only hide guerrillas, but are futtoning on their speils. I warm the analysis of the countries are like ours, and give to women futtoning on their speils. countries, not only finde guerrillas, but are fattening on their spoils. I warn the authorities that only one thing can eradicate them: either make it a capital offence to feed one, and execute every man found.

Servant girls are now receiving in Louisguilty of so doing, or compel every man to report to the nearest military command the movements of these hell-hounds under penalty of death, and when the cowardly citizen shall have been convinced that he \$32.50 per month, without board, fuel, &c. must perform his duty, and suppress guerrillaring, Magruder and Sue Mundy will go hand in hand to hell. Think of the cowardice of the citizens of Springfield, Perryville, Bloomfield, Bardstown, and, to cap the lights of the covariance of the citizens of Springfield, Perryville, Bloomfield, Bardstown, and, to cap the lights of the citizens of Springfield, Perryville, Bloomfield, Bardstown, and, to cap the lights of the citizens of Springfield, Perryville, Bloomfield, Bardstown, and, to cap the lights of the citizens of th ville, Bloomfield, Bardstown, and, to cap the climax, of New Haven. Fifteen poor, cowardly cuthroats rob two numered not orable (?) men, and five scoundrels compel twenty armed men to burn a bridge. It is is the boasted consideration of American men for their women? Are they so enmonths of the control of the con

zens must do it. They should be compelled to do it. Burn Bloomfield, shoot a few cit-izens, and instil a proper fear into the reizens, and instil a proper fear into the remainder of those cowardly civilians who point out their neighbors for assassination and peace will return to the State, and not F.

F.

provide to the provide to the provide to the school of Louisville that must depend upon her salary alone for a support, in these times of high prices for living. Enable them to stem the current that would appear to their their school of Louisville that must depend upon her salary alone for a support, in these times of high prices for living.

The Journal Whitewashing Guerrillas. [Correspondence Union Press.] CANNELTON, Jan. 14, 1865.

The enclosed paragraph I cut from the Louisville Journal of the 13th inst.:

MAJOR WALKER TAYLOR IN A NEW CHAR ACTER-HEDECLARES WARAGAINST GUER-RILLAS.—Breckinridge county is overrun by guerrilla bands, and the cut-throats, under the leadership of the black-hearted scoundrels Davidson and Basham, are robbing the people by wholesale, and shooting them down without a show of mercy. Maj. Walker Taylor is also in the county with a portion of his command, and he has de-clared war against the cowardly, unprincioled guerrilla thieves. Davidson has been threatening to pillage the town of Hardins-burg, and the Home Guards of the place were fearful that they would be overpe ed by the gang of cut-throats.

A few days ago, Major Taylor sent a flag

of truce into the place, tendering his services to protect the town from raids by guerrilla bands. After a brief parley, the citizens accepted the Major's offer, and at let accounts Taylor, with a detachment of his men, was co-operating with the Home Guard company in guarding the place and protecting it from the depredation of Da-vidson's cut-throats. The Union guards and the rebels were acting together and livand the rebels were acting together and liv-ing in perfect harmony. Walker Taylor has vowed vengeance upon the guerrillas, and threatens to execute every one that falls into his hands. It is indeed a sad comment upon affairs when we are forced to depend upon rebel bands for the protec-tion of Union citizens and towns in our

It is of the same tenor and spirit of sundry other paragraphs which I have obdry other paragraphs which I have obshops and magazines is four times greater served in that and other papers concerning than in St. Petersburg. "Major Walker Taylor," all of which are Robert H. Beresford, one of the oldest calculated to mislead the public in reference to that "guerrilla" chief, by creating an impression that he is opposed to guerrilare the gates of Paradise."

A French Bishop said lately in a sermon: "Let women remember, while putting on profuse and expensive attire, how narrow are the gates of Paradise."

General Butler.

far as he and his gang are concerned, upon Whatever opinion may be entertained of high and chivalrous principles. Walker Taylor is undoubtedly equally guilty, if not as bloodthirsty, as Davidson and Colter. If Gen. Butler's ability to successfully wield the sword, there is no doubt that he is "mighty" with the pen. The following is the last instance we have seen of his episto-lary efforts. We give the letter which callhe does not connive at the atrocities of Davidson, and encourage him in his career of murder and robbery, why does he not put a stop to it? He has the force to do it, and ed forth his spicy reply:

a stop to it? He has the force to do it, and he has had ample opportunities for doing it. Davidson's gang numbers not over twenty, and when he captured and robbed the Morning Star at Lewisport on the 23d of last December he had only some sixteen or seventeen men, while Walker Taylor at the same time had with him at Hawesville, or near by, a force of near fifty men—perhaps still more—yet these 16 or 17 men EASTVILLE, Dec. 19, 1864.

Gen. Butler: Will you allow me most respectfully to appeal to your clemency in behalf of three cases of non-jurors, which, I think, justly merit your attention. They decline taking the oath of allegiance, not from obstince or any feeling of hostility. from obstinacy or any feeling of hostility to the North, but their sympathies being with their friends and relatives in Virginia, with their friends and relatives in Virginia, with their friends and relatives in Virginia, they cannot look upon the oath but as a perjury—a mistaken view, I admit. I have exhausted argument in vain to induce the right and silence the knave who would stifle the truth as he stifles your breath, the right and silence the knave who would stifle the truth as he stifles your breath, the right and silence the knave who would stifle the truth as he stifles your breath, the right and silence the knave who would stifle the truth as he stifles your breath, the right and silence the knave who was a strength of the right and silence the knave who was a strength of the right and silence the knave who was a strength of the right and silence the knave who was a strength of the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who would stifle the right and silence the knave who was a strength and silence the knave who who would stifle the right and silence the knave who was a strength and haps still more—yet these 16 or 17 men come reeking with blood from the "Morn-ing Star," paraded their trophies of murder and rapine upon the streets of Hawesville, directly in the presence of Walker Taylor, who remained in town until after 12 o'clock, M., of the next day, and made no attempt whatever to punish them for their bloody

The first is that of a young lady, Miss. Unchain your grand rivers that they may flow free The first is that of a young lady, Miss-Juliet Nottingham, who keeps here a children's school, living with an aged mother, her only stay in life.

The second is a young student of divinity whose great desire is to enter the Theological Seminary in Pennsylvania.

The third is that of three young men, considering them as one case, named Corbin, two of them mere lads, the support of an aged father. who has implored them outrage.

Davidson and Taylor have been with their forces repeatedly, at the same time, in Hawesville, professedly upon the same business, and no one in this vicinity has ever yet heard of any collision occurring between them or their men. Why then this attempt to make Taylor respectable, when he either secretly connives at and approves Davidson's career, or wick dly ne-

proves Davidson's career, or wickedly ne-glects to arrest and kill him? They are all guerrillas together, and engaged in the same nefarious business of murder and an aged father, who has implored them with tears to take the oath, but there an-swer is: "Father, would you have us com-mit perjury?" same nefarious business of indicatance robbery, and none of them entitled to the generous consideration of any civilized people.

The parties are nearly all strangers to me; my only motive for thus engaging in their behalf is the hope of doing good.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient serv't, F. H. SMITH.

Major General B. F. Butler.

low salaries paid lady teachers in the public schools of Louisville, particularly in the REPLY OF GENERAL BUTLER, HEAD'QRS DEP'T OF VA. AND N. CARO'A,
ARMY OF THE JAMES, IN THE FILLD,
January 2, 1866.)
SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the primary and secondary departments. I would be happy, through your columns, to call attention to the subject. Nothing is more important to an individual than pereceipt of your communication in relation to the case of conscience in certain people at Eastville, as therein set forth, who have and, if increased and continued, will, in

conscientious scruples against taking the oath of allegiance to the United States. many cases, lead to suicide or crime. If their objection is to taking an oath, then they may be admitted to their solemn affir-Supply and demand must ever regulate, to a great extent, the wages of women, as well as men. But a standard for the price of labor in all countries, is an ability to obtain with its mation; but I do not understand you to put your cases upon that ground, but that they have relatives and friends at the South, and they think it would be per-jury to take the oath because of their retain, with its proceeds, the necessaries of

Now there are about fifty lady teachers in the public schools of Louisville receiving salaries of only \$350 per annum. Surely labor worth using is worth paying for. It requires as much to support a woman as a man. How could a gentleman in these times live on that salary? A few times the statement has been made to us that boarding is rather cheaper for women than men. gation I find it to be the case that women usually pay quite as high for the same quality of board, and find it more difficult to obtain. If women change their clothing to correspond with the seasons, and appear

You say one of them is a divinity student, and desires to go to a Pennsylvania Theological Seminary. To his case I answer that he had better make himself more thoroughly acquainted with his duties under human law before he studies the Divine

more easily, and spend it more freely, at least the majority do. The salaries of every portion of the working community have been increased except those of assistants in the primary and secondary departments of the public schools of Louisvilla. The other assistants have received a triding increase. You say that another is a young lady teaching school. If she is so blind to her own duties as to her country she is not a fit eacher of others.
Your other case is of three young men

with directions that these parties either take the oath of allegiance or be sent through the I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, BENJ. F. BUTLER, Major General Commanding. F. H. Smith, Esq., Eastville, Va.

There is to-day in Kentucky no leading

representative of the two great parties, bold enough to advocate slavery as a permanent institution, as an interest to be fostered and cherished. The presses and statesmen who represent the national Administration, are outspoken and decided in favor of immediate omancipation. The conservatives for whom Governor Bramlette speaks, hav-ing resisted the enlistment of blacks and upheld slavery as long as they dared, now bow to necessity and leave their idol to its fate, begging only for a little reprieve.
"Agreed," mumbles Governor Bramlette;
"slavery must die; but let its departure be majestically slow in honor of old glories. It is the old story. As in Maryland and Missouri, the friends of the system finding medicine and doctors bills-they are not to its further advocacy a burden likely to crush them, make a new stand on the first pretext. Free labor may be a great boon for the State, in the future. But the shack-les have become so familiar, the whip fits the handle well, that for the present it will man must perish waiting for justice at their hands? Father in heaven, care for and be grevious hardship to surrender them. In Kentucky, there is, however, far from the same strength in favor of gradual abolition, as opposed to prompt and com-plete emancipation, that was exhibited in

Maryland and Missouri. In both of these States there were men assuming to speak for the national Administration, who beheld We infer that most parents want their children educated, from the large attendonly dangers and trials in the path of free-dom. In both, arguments were made against hasty action on the plea of the harm it would bring upon the Union cause. In Kentucky, however, all who claim to ance of children at the public schools. We have been told that a majority of the most wealthy and best educated people patronize the public schools of Louisville. We have made a comparison of the prices of head and hand labor of women. Shall represent the Government or its distinctive supporters, are for freedom at once; and the the labor of bone and muscle bring a higher price than that of the brain? Shall the labor arguments for delay depend only on local and pecuniary considerations. The proph-ecies of evil to result from sudden emancif the body excel in value that of the mind? Shall the casket be more highly prized than the gem it contains? Five hundred years pation have been disproved in Maryland, and the change from slavery to freedom has been made quietly, and with as little shock as night passes into the bright and ence, when history records the fact that servant girls received four times the price for their hand labor that teachers do for their head labor, will not the people of that generation blush for their ancestors? And

Kentucky is on the high road to become a free State. The advocates of a prompt reform in society and legislation there are desided and presistents their cided and persistent; their opponents are fighting on a retreat. The progress of the discussion must strengthen the former as it weakens the latter. So much has already been gained that every day snaps some cord which has bound opinion and interest to the car of slavery. The young men perceive that in the future, new ideas, a new policy, and new men must control the State; they will not, therefore, adhere to the carcass which only awaits burial. The profit of the system is fast passing into nothingness. Then sentiment and principle will find opportu-nity for expression. With them the new interests will combine, and, united, form

Moseow has more than 400 hotels and 3,000 coffee-honses, inns, and gin-sheps, These are open all night, as the inhabitants seldom go to bed before two or three in the For the Union Press. KENTUCKY.

NO. 227

BY WM. L. KELLY. Awake from your slumber, take note of the day The day-dawn of freedom wished for in vain By thousands who've worn for long years the chain;

That historic State whose green blooming sod In the days of the King, to freedom and God
Was offered in faith, that the exile might find
There a home and a refuge from oppression unkind;
Land of great hearts, great thoughts and great deeds,
Kentucky can follow where Maryland leads.

exhausted argument in vain to induce them to comply, but argument is lost when it comes in the way of conscience. Many a pious Christian has suffered at the stake for Dash this foul idol from your proud temples fair. Drive his fell breath from your pure mountain at the stake for the region of the region of the stake for the region of the region of the region of the stake for the region of th By the blood of your children gone in glory before, By the star-fires of freedom they gallantly bore
By the graves of our kindred—our hopes and our fears Atone for past errors-redeem the lost years-

Reedem the lost years by breaking the chain That your soil by a slave may be trod ne'er again By the hope of all time, the stripes and the stars, Wipe out the foul stain that your fair scutcheon mars; In the name of the Savior whose pure blood was shed For the bondman and free-the quick and the dead, In the name of the Father, who rules over all, And of even a sparrow noteth the fall, Be just and fear not, for your country and good, Vipe from your records the statutes of blood Redeem the lost years by breaking the chain That your soil by a slave may be trod ne'er again. Louisville, January, 1865

History of a Peace Rumor.

It was remarked two thousand years ago It was remarked two thousand years ago "how great a matter a little fire kindleth," and probably it was remarked long before that time. There are illustrations of the saying often enough. We had one yesterday when the following startling dispatch from the Associated Press was published in all the journals of the city:

"WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A gentleman in Washington who has seen the Richmond

"WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A gentleman in Washington who has seen the Richmond Enquirer of Tuesday last says that paper mentions the following:

'A call is out for a convention of the Confederate States. The intention of the authors of the call is to revolutionize the revolution, to denote Mr. Davis, wine out the lution, to depose Mr. Davis, wipe out the Confederate Congress, appoint a Dictator in his stead, and perhaps surrender to the en-

my."

It was a delightful bit of gossip—an item of news which everybody was anxious to believe, and which was only discredited by those who know something about affairs in rebeldom. Unfortunately, however, we cannot credit it in the least, because we know exactly "how it happened." And it

was in this wise.
On Monday last that great sensational rebel paper, the Examiner, which daily regales its readers with some new and tre-mendous scheme, had one of its peculiar slashing editorial articles, discussing the bad and sad state of affairs in the Confederbad and sad state of affairs in the confeder-acy, and trying to invent some new reme-dy for it. The Enquirer had got ahead of the Examiner, and had taken the wind completely out of its sails in proposing the arming of the negroes, in proposing the foreign protectorate, and various other schemes; so the Examiner had to get up compathing also an its own account. It set schemes; so the Examiner had to get up something else on its own account. It set out by boldly proclaiming that the Confed-eracy was on the "sloping descent to per-dition," and the Examiner's grand method to prevent its getting there was not negro-aid or foreign aid, but a "convention." It iterated and reiterated its great and novel idea:

men say that a General-in-Chief is needed, but when the law is proposed, it is assumed that Congress has not the power to make it. Well, a convention has full powers. Constitution is interposed. Well, con tions make Constitutions. Let us have a convention—a convention of full powers—the Convention of Virginia first of all. The

Legislature of Virginia is in session-let it call a convention of the State."

It bitterly denounced conventions which looked to a "breach of faith and base abandonment of allies in the very crisis and agony of war for our common independence," and set forth as the object of its pro-posed convention "to consider the present and past conduct of the war, and to recommend some measures to the central agency (which is the creature of the State) with a

view to its speedy and triumphant success."
This entirely original scheme of the Examiner of course annoyed the Enquirer as much as the Enquirer's scheme had viously annoyed the Examiner, and so the Enquirer of the following day came out with a sarcastic article, intended to disparage and upset the Examiner's great novel and sensational scheme,—which disparaging article of the Enquirer opened by mis-representing the Examiner's scheme as

"Since Secretary Seward and Gen. Grant have made the editorials of the Richmond papers the sources of information and opin ion for their bulletins and dispatches, the public will not be surprised to learn from the next United States papers that dis-patches have gone to Europe from Seward to announce the final caving in of the rebellion, as foreshadowed in a call for entions-of separate States and all states—to revolutionize the revolution, to depose Mr. Davis, wipe out Congress, appoint a Dictator, and, perhaps, surrender

to the enemy."

Now, if the reader will turn back to the Washington telegraph dispatch of yesterday, which we first quoted, and upon which some credulous people based hopes of a speedy peace, he will find that the "gentleman in Washington who had seen the Richmond Enquirer of Tuesday last," has simply taken the latter and sarcastic part of the opening sentence of the Enquirer's to the enemy." of the opening sentence of the Enquirer's article, copied immediately above, and had attached it to the sensational suggestion of the Examiner, and out of the twain had concocted a statement that had really no foundation whatever, we are sorry to say As the gentleman"—we must suppose him intelligent—had only "seen" the Enquirer, perhaps had only had a momentary and hasty glimpse at its badly printed columns, we must suppose that he either misappre-hended the article, or that his memory fail-ed him when he rushed off to recite its statements before the electro-magnetic tele

graph.

In thus tracing this matter up to the little fire which kindled it, we would put our readers on their guard against canards of this kind—absurd enough in themselves, but still liable to deceive for the moment,

Boring for Oil.-Oil wells are not bored, though we continually hear that the oil springs are reached by boring. The drilling process has heretofore been used. But an experiment is now making in Venango county, with a boring instrument of French invention, which is said to be very success-ful, and is likely to work an important rev-olution in the business of striking oil. The olution in the business of striking oil. The implement used is circular and hollow, and set with diamond-shaped teeth of hardened steel. It is connected by an iron rod to beveled cog-wheels, attached by cranks and walk to be the wells, attached by cranks and influences which will not brook delay or hindrance.

But the men who have all their lives long leaving a central core standing, which, at But the men who have all their lives long worshipped slavery, cannot abandon it in its death. They insist on sacrificing their political influence on its funeral pyre. The advocacy of gradual emancipation to which Gov. Bramlette commits himself, might seem prudence, were not the example of Maryland an answer to all its pleas and pretexts. As it is, it can stand only for a confession that the power of slavery in Kentucky is gone forever, and an encouragement to the advocates of free labor to press their advantage and occupy the ground.—

Utica Herald. JEFFERSON STREET LOUISVILLE:

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1865.

To Subscribers and Agents.

per week. White paper, which we purchased at 15 cents when our enterprise started, is now selling at 25 cents per pound, 2d, the rates for the DAILY PRESS will be as

Mail subscribers, in advance, per year,\$10 00

boys, 3 cents per copy. To regular subscribers, when delivered by carriers, 25 cents per week.

paper will enable us to do so.

will send in their subscriptions at once, to able rates of cost, and on material suffibegin with the new year.

News of the Day.

The National Intelligencer learns, from very high authority, that Blair went to Richmond only in his private capacity; that he was most kindly received; that he had an hour's conversation with Jeff. Davis, but that conversation, without any result, was strictly private, and will not be divulged even to the President, certainly to no one else. He succeeded in getting all the deeds, papers, letters, &c., of a confidential character, taken from his house last summer by

The Charleston Mercury of the 12th gives a deplorable picture of the rebel cause and of the condition of the rebel army in South Carolina. It says the troops are a herd of stragglers and outlaws and are under the command of imbeciles, and adds that the path we are now traveling leads straight to

The Legislature of Louisiana have elected the Hon, George Hahn United States Sena-tor from that State from the 4th of March

Secretary Stanton sends to the President from Fortress Monroe a full and detailed statement of the taking of Fort Fisher, He had the particulars from Gen. Terry, on board the steamer Spaulding, off Fort Fish-er. We lost seven or eight hundred men

The Emperor Maximillian has announced that there is to be a full and free religious toleration throughout his dominions. The Roman Catholic religion is, however, to be the religion of the State.

It is reported in Mexico that the Imperial Government will be recognized by the United States in March.

confirmed as a Major General, for gallant conduct at Fort Fisher. Deserters report great destruction to the Danville Railroad by the recent freshet.

In our telegraphic columns will be found Admiral Porter's opinion of the Monitor iron-clads. He speaks highly of those built on the most recent plan.

The President has approved the joint resolution for notifying Great Britain of the termination of the reciprocity treaty. The merchants of New York are greatly

rejoiced at the closing of the port of Wil-mington and the probable capture of the pi-rates Tallahassee and Chicamauga. Our dispatches from Savannah repeat the

report of a very extensive peace movement taking place in Georgia. Gold closed in New York yesterday at 215.

The Progressive Spirit of Secession.

venturer, who has traveled somewhat ex- not have emphatically disabused the public tensively in this country since the begin- mind, had he cherished no such purpose. ning of the war, and tried his hand at service in the rebel army, participating in the Blair no opportunity to approach the quescampaign which terninated at Gettysburg in the summer of '62, writes to Blackwood ing the rebel leader was effectually and infifty-six divorces were granted.

In Baltimore, last year, two hundred and twelve new buildings were put up, and fifty-six divorces were granted. the results of his observations in the lower exorably blocked at the start. If this supcounties of Maryland. They are the coun- position is correct, why not let the public ties that gave a solid vote against emanci- have that fact? Its bearing and value pation, and are occupied by a solid mass would be nearly or quite the same with of the ignorance and barbarism engender- those of an unsuccessful conference, which ed by slavery. This correspondent says: | was the utmost that any sensible person A company of Union soldiers was sta- anticipated.

tioned there, but the "citizens" are all ar-dently Southern in their sentiments. dently Southern in their sentiments.

I sat one evening with a party of them before the door of the hotel, and they were talking red-hot "secesh" politics. All regretted that the American colonies had ever separated from England; and though they professed to admire Washington personally, yet they heartily wished he had never been born. One went so far as tod—Christopher Columbas. "What business on earth," he said, "had he to come and discover this God-forsaken country?"

"Yes, sir," said another, addressing him-

"Yes, sir," said another, addressing him-self to me, "it was a Yankee trick, sir; they cheated us, as they have done ever since. cheated us, as they have done ever since. We didn't want to quarrel with England, but they did, because they had been kicked out of the country, with their Mayflower and their Puritans. D—them! I wish they'd all been drowned at the bottom of the sea. And they didn't want to fight, sir; Yankees never do, sir; and we Southerners, like fools, went and fought it out for them, just as they're making them Dutch and Irishmen fight for them now, sir! No them, just as they re making them Dutch and Irishmen fight for them now, sir! No Yankee is ever killed in battle, sir—none, at least, to speak of," he added, in modifi-cation of this rather untenable proposition.

A terrible hurricane is reported to have taken place lately at Lisbon. A tremendous storm burst over that city, destroying property of all kinds, but chiefly the shipping in the Tagus. It is said that as many ping in the Tagus. It is said that as many property of the Tagus and The Tagus and Tagus are the School Board and City Fathers? as forty vessels have been sunk. The vessels of war in the harbor, however, have not been damaged.

An old actor, Louis Kramer, has just died at Geneva, Switzerland, in a singular way. He was playing King Lear, and in his exat Geneva, Switzerland, in a singular way. He was playing King Lear, and in his excitement swallowed a portion of his artificial beard, which stuck in his windpipe and mining operations will be commenced there

A late number of the New York Post, in pense but that of the monopolists them- and harder road to travel as the goal draws selves, and which adds nothing to the pub- nigh. of general intelligence.

which compels us to advance our rates paper? The question, it seems to us, need punity with which it rails on, are signifislightly. On and after Monday, January not involve the elaborate, discursive, longaffirmative are indulging in.

6 months, 5 50 is known by its fruits. The tariff has been safely. " 300 tried and don't work to anybody's advan-" 100 tage but the papermakers. The advanta-On and after Monday, the 9th of January, ges of a protection philosophy in general the price to agents, news-dealers and news- may evolve the most stately and irresistable arguments in its favor, and then apply them to this special interest. A very simple response will topple them all over. The people want newspapers, periodicals, and We hope our patrons will see the impera- books. The more they have of them, the tive necessity for the advance, which we more they want. The desire belongs to shall gladly take off as soon as the fall in that class which grow by what they feed We hope our friends all over the country lican civilization; they ask for it at reason-

> If Congress does not r. voke or lessen the present duty on paper, it will be impossible to convince the constituents of those who refuse that the latter are not directly interested in paper-making. "Itching palms" will be surely accredited with the defeat of

the repeal, if it be defeated. There is room enough for all the newspa-pers now in existence, if Congress will but make the duty what it ought to be, and room also in the market for all the paper There is room enough for all the news order of Breckinridge.

It is understood that Mr. H. S. Foote has been set at liberty, neither the military or civil authorities caring to hold him. We suppose the rebel authorities think they have sufficient matter of a public character on hand already, without bringing in his case, and in this we think they are quite right.

To m also in the market for all the paper that the American mills can produce of a quality fit to be printed upon. The newspapers and other periodicals of our country have sufficient matter of a public character on hand already, without bringing in his case, and in this we think they are quite whole amount of business done by the wholesale news agents did not probably exceed in amount the sum of \$750,000 exceed in amount the sum of \$750,000 yearly. At present the cash receipts of the American News Company in this city for the sale of newspapers, magazines, books, and stationery, for the eleven months ending with the 31st of December last, have reached the sum of \$2,226,372 83. We learn from the office of that company that probably forty millions of newspapers were ably forty millions of newspapers were handled within that time by persons in the employ of the company, of whom seventy were constantly occupied in getting them in, charging, distributing and shipping them. For wrapping paper and twine with which to pack this enormous mass the company paid twelve thousand dollars. This is the business of one news agency alone.

Our readers can infer from this how prodigiously vast has become the business of exclusive of the navy's loss, which was small. Col. Bell, who led one of the storming columns, died on Monday from his wounds. The entire garrison, being some two thousand men, were taken prisoners. The rebels defended the Fort with reading into a sort of epidemic rage. We said the effect with great determination, retreating from one traverse to another, and fighting until literally driven out of the Fort, and surrendering on the extreme point of the peninsula, whither our troops had followed them.

Secretary Stanton also reports that Sherman's entire army had left Savannah, two corps being at Hilton Head, and the other two, with Gen. Foster's troops, occupying a strong point on the Savannah railroad near the position formerly occupied by General Foster.

The rebels defended the Fort with greating rage. We said the other day that probably the amount of paper made and consumed in the United States now equals that made in both France and Great Britain. There are no published statistics of the quantity of paper now made here, but considering the vast increase of our newspapers and periodicals, we have now no doubt that it greatly exceeds the product of both the French and British mills. The paper-makers in our country supply the emormous demand caused by this new state of things with the filmsy should have no sectionalism is found in the spect. We said the other tail the United States now equals that made in both France and Great Britain. There are no published statistics of the quantity of paper now made had consumed in the United States now equals that made in both France and Great Britain. There are no published statistics of the quantity of paper now made had consumed in the United States now equals that made in both France and Great Britain. There are no published statistics of the quantity of paper now made had consumed in the United States now equals that made in both France and Great Britain. There are no published statistics of the quantity of paper now made had consumed in the United States now equals that made in both France and Great Britain. There are no published what the Journal means by the "Kentucky Stand-point." We conclude it is not a national one of course. For the expression it seeds to prove the product of both the Franc this new state of things with the flimsy

The Blair Mission.

Washington, and the telegraph coolly an- rabble fanatics constituting the residue of nounces that his mission was a strictly and the American people don't seem to see it. General Terry has been nominated and exclusively private one, and that he has There is a foolish notion prevailing amongst nothing of public interest to communicate! such, that the most central, and, therefore, He had, it is said, an hour's interview with the truest standpoint from which to look at Jeff, Davis, but he didn't say anything to national questions, is a national one; and Jeff., and Jeff. didn't say anything to him, that this is not a Kentucky, nor a Vermont, which concerns the public.

fizzle, if anything else was intended.

Mr. Blair, to be sure, disclaimed, although private one, before he started. But he knew regard emancipation from any one standattempt some explorations of the prospects and all through that question in common A British cavalry officer and general ad- And it is difficult to believe that he would subject. And they certainly have an un-

It seems probable that Jeff. gave Mr.

The only adequate or promising peace

We invite the special attention of our city readers to an article on the wages of female teachers in our public schools, which we publish elsewhere. It is too obvious to bear discussion that no lady can support herself properly and respectably on \$325 a year at the present value of money and rates of living, and at the same time do justice to her charge as a teacher. The public schools, or at least the primary and secondary departments will have to stop, or do worse, fall into utterly unqualified and incompetent hands unless this intoler-

Forty barrels of tar and seven or eight barrels of turpentine are manufactured daily, in Freedom, N. H., from old pine

in the spring by a New York company.

Jeff. Davis and the Richmond Press. The Richmond Examiner holds its heat and ferocity of opposition to Jeff. Davis, an editorial on the paper duty, makes the following statements respecting the impapers are apparently getting alarmed at mense newspaper and periodical business the height and violence reached by the now transacted in this country. The pres- criticisms upon the general management of ent duty on paper has the two-fold effect of Confederate affairs. We have published furnishing the public with a coarse, fragile, lately a number of extracts from Richmond shabby article of paper, at an appalling papers which show increasing ferment in the price, and of enriching a select circle of pa- insurgent capital, arising from a jumble of per makers. The question is whether the doubt, suspicion, disappointment forebodpeople have any particular reason of a pa- ing and wrath; the whole well steeped in triotic or other nature for fostering such a a concentrated elixir of hate against the stupendous monopoly, at everybody's ex- "Yankees." Rebellion proves a harder

The leading papers all over the country lic treasury, nothing to the national wealth The Examiner turns pretty much all have been compelled to advance the sub- or power, nothing even to the special art of public events now transpiring in rebeldom, scription price of their dailies to 25 cents paper-making, (but on the contrary is degrading that art,) and which operates direct- ing the incompetency of Jeff. Davis and his gratification of his spite and in the pursuit Can we afford a high protective tariff on of personal ends. Its freedom and the imcant of conscious weakness in the rebel exdrawn, far-sweeping disquisitions which ecutive. Such a type of opposition, carried some of our contemporaries who favor the on with so much vigor and persistency, would certainly be arrested with the sud-The practical answer is at hand. A tree denness of a blow, if it could be done

> The Blair mission amongst other things is made a subject for animadversion upon poor Jeff, by the Examiner. It says in its

issue of the 13th. We did not think it hardly credible that Blair has been furnished with a pass by the Confederate authorities to visit Richmond, if it be true, as represented in the Northern newspapers, that he comes here without any official authority from Mr. Lincoln. Yet on yesterday Blair was actually hold-ing a confabulation with Seddon. If Blair has no authority to negotiate, then it is on. The people demand an indefinite supply of this indispensable aliment to republican civilization; they ask for it at reasonable rates of cost, and on material sufficiently substantial not to give way before an average concentration and steadiness of to forward his design, we can't tell.

The Examiner goes on at length to say: It would be more sensible to let Grant's engineers visit the Richmond fortifications than to permit this political engineer, Blair

But, beyond all other reasons why these mock emissaries should be kept away from Richmond, is the obvious impolicy of get-ting up idle talk about an impossible peace. We know, beforehand, that Mr. Lincoln and his party will never recognize the inde-pendence of these States; and under no circumstance, on no condition, can the States return to the Union. If the Confe erate Government and the State Governments were agreed to do so, or if the Davis-Seddon-Mallory-Benjam n concern continued the causes which led to its overthrow, yet peace would not follow. Return to the Union on terms that may be named, means elayery to the North of the result of the slavery to the North of the people of the South; and whatever some think when they are frightened, we will never consent to be slaves. If the Confederate Government goes down, the States will form a new one, and the war for independence resumed

In concluding this editorial, the Exami-The main object of sending such old boys here as Blair, next to gaining some information, is to produce a vacillation of purpose among the people.

sheets on which our journals are printed, and reap a golden harvest. the editor thinks Kentucky includes the nation and Kentucky besides. nation and Kentucky besides.

There are some obfuscated individuals in our State who seem to hold that view. The venerable Mr. Blair has returned to By some unaccountable infatuation, the nor a California standpoint. And the fea-The quid nuncs must feel slightly sold. It ture in Mr. Yeaman's speech that struck us is not a very bad joke, if that was the de- as possessing peculiar and signal merit, was sign of it. It is a somewhat distinguished the sagacious and resolute adoption of this

view. Another query is suggested by the above somewhat faintly, having any errand but a extract. Why should Kentuckians chiefly CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES AND very well how universal the expectation point, if it be possible to view it from any had become that he would, after or apart other? What organic necessity is there in from the transaction of his private business, Kentuckians for refusing to look all around for negotiating a peace, either on his own with other questions? We believe they have responsibility or that of the Government, full average capacity for looking into the common opportunity, as well as a provocation, to give it a thorough and comprehensive study.

DIED.

WILSON.-In thelbyvitle, Ky., January 5th, 1865, Miss Jane Mary Wilson, aged 51 years.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Fine Clothing.

Fine Dress Suits; Boys' Clothing (all Sizes); Shirts, Hosiery, Underwear, &c.;

For sale at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES at J. M. ARMSTRONG'S, Main st., opposite the National. Initials Stamped on Letter Paper and Envel Visiting and Wedding Card

ENGRAVING ESTABLISHMENT STATIONERY EMPORIUM, No. 42 West Fourth Street.

SHIPLEY & SMITH. Special attention given to Coloring Initials Monograms and Crests on Paper.

SPECIAL NOTICES. Howard Association.-Diseases of the Nervous, Semi-

nal and Urinary Organs. New and reliable treatment. Reports sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa. d29 3m South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa. d29 3m

DB. THOMAS A. HURLEY.—Dear Sir, I have used your

GODEY'S LADY'S BO OK FOR FEBRUARY,

SIXTY OTHER ENGRAVINGS.

Suitable to ladies and to the season. See particularly the | Colored Fashion in this number. The Steel Plate is "The Sabbath Eve," containing sev en figures, and is a gem of art. A Valentine engraving and a Slipper, printed in color | s, rather an amusing subject.

ly and with no little force against the spread reckless disregard of the public weal, in the the stores \$1. Our subscribers will see by the style and worth of the February number that we do not, as many publishers are in the habit of doing, exhaust our efforts | in the January number. Bounets, Head-dresses, Caps, Capes, Embroidery, Brail ding, Crochet and Netting work, Curious Articles for the

Toilet, and many novelties grace this number. Marion Harland, Mrs. E. F. Ellet, Miss Frost and Zan Thorne contribute excellent stories.

FIRM NOTICE.

HAYING SOLL OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES TO MR. WM. TERRY we most cordially recommend him to our friends and patrons and ask for him that patronage so liberally bestowed on us, for which we re turn our most grateful thanks. One of us or our Mr. Hewitt will be found, at all times, at Mr. Terry's to at-Hewitt will be found, at an time, tend to settling up our business. O'BRIEN & MIMMS.

HAVING PURCHASED FROM MESSRS. O'BRIEN & MIMMS, their stock of Groceries, I will carry on the GROCERY AND COMMISSION business in all its various branches, at the'r old stand, 630 Main street between Sixth and Seventh, where I hope to have the patronage of my old friends and purchasers in this market.

NOTICE. Meeting of Steamboat Masters and Owners.

LOUISVILLE, January 18, 1865. LOUISTIBLE, January 15, 1865.

A MEETING OF MASTERS AND OWNERS OF Steamboats is requested, at the office of the Merchants' Exchange Rooms, on Friday January 2 th, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of taking a ction to secure the repeal or modification of the late law of Congress in reference to the tunnage and measurement of Western steamboats. All owners and masters of steamboats from Louisville and New Altany are requested to be present.

SHERLEY, WOOLFOLK & CO.

W. C. HITE,
FRANK CARTER,
W. M. I. MAY,
PINCKNEY VARBLE,
MOOREHEAD & CO.

ja19 2t D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

First National Bank of Louisville. Louisville, Kr., January 18th, 1865 MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS s Bank, a resolution was passed to ock increased \$100,100 tock increased \$100,000
olders have a privilege, for five days from date,
the for the new stock in proportion to the numares they now hold.

GEO. A. LEWIS,
President.

BANK NOTICE.

MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. SS. United States of America

here as Blair, next to gaining some information, is to produce a vacillation of purpose among the people.

The Kentucky Stand-Point.

The Journal speaks handsomely of the able speech of Hon. Geo. H. Yeaman in favor of the Anti-Slavery amendment to the Federal Constitution, and adds:

Mr. Yeaman presents the subject of emancipation from the Kentucky stand-point, the position from which Kentuckians should chiefly regard it. No expression of fanaticism or sectionalism is found in the speech. The most conservative and liberal spirit pervades it.

We are a little curious to know exactly what the Journal means by the "Kentucky should then be meaning-ess. But then self would then be meaning-ess. But then should have no sectionalism in it? Perhaps the editor thinks Kentucky includes the state of dame the self court, to me directed and delivered. However, the difference of the court of Ann. E. Rankin, administratrix of America, and praying process against the some that sme may be folicled to the united States of the District Of the United States, all ging in substates in the Lourier States of America. Journal Teves, E quire, Attorney for the District Of the United States, within and for the District Of the United States, within and for the District Of the United States, all ging in substates in the Plant of the United States, all ging in substates in the Lourier Stand of the United States, all ging in substates in the Lourier Stand of the United States, all ging in substates in the District Of the United States, all ging in substates in the District Of the United States, all ging in substates in the District Of the United States, all ging in substates in the District Of the United States, all ging in substates in the District Office of the Lourier Stands in the District Office of the Lourier Stands of the States of Amkin, in and I red the District Office of the United States, all ging in substates in the District Office of the United States, all ging in substates in the District Office of the United States, all ging in Jam's Ed. Rankin, &c. seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered. I do here by give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next February term, the 20th day of February A. D. 1855, then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf, W. A. MERIWETERS, U. S. M. K. D. JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.

JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.

REWARD. \$50 Reward. WILL PAY \$50 00 REWARD TO ANY MAN WHO

1 can procure me a suitable dwelling House, containing four or five rooms, located between Broadway and J. fler-son and First and Eighth streets. N. ROSENAU, Post-office Box 129. TOBACCO AND CICARS.

C. G. TACHAU & BROTHER,

SMOKING ARTICLES, No. 505 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.

PEFERRING TO THE ABOVE CARD, WE WILL at all times be prerared to exhibit to our friends and patrons a large and well assorted strck. Our goods have been selected with great care and our endeavor shall always be to satisfy both city and country trade in prices as well as in quality.

C. G. TACHAU & BRO.

FURS &C.

FURS AT COST

WILL SELL MY LARGE STOCK OF

LADIES' FURS.

Consisting of COMPLETE SETS of

Fitch, Martin,

And all the Furs sold in this market AT COST.

Wm. F. Osborn 225 MAIN ST., BET. SECOND AND THIRD.

Reduced Prices

AT THE

HAT, CAP AND FUR Establishment

PRATHER & SMITH 429 MAIN STREET.

18 65.

Another Sensation Number, con taining a Beautiful Steel Plate, Unparalleled Colored F ashion-Plate, and about

To show the cheapness of this number, which is only 25 cents, the slipper pattern and the music would cost in

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND

PRESENTATION

NEW YORK JEWELERS' Manufacting Association,

AT THE Masonic Temple,

Thursday and Saturday Nights. January 19th and 21st.

TICKETS, - - - ONE DOLLAR, A ND EACH PURCHASER IS ENTITLED TO

A Present Ranging in Value from \$1 to \$500!

CONSISTING OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS,

PIANOS,

SEWING MACHINES. Tickets for sale and Presents given at TRIPP & RAGG'S MUSIC STORE, No. 321 Fourth street, from the extensive stock there, now on exhibition.

Call and examine the goods and see for youzselves this new mode of doing business.

The Depot is open every day and night this week jaily 3t

A GRAND CONCERT

WILL BE GIVEN BY THE COLORED LADIES'
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY, of Louisville, at
"QUINN'S CHAPEL," corner of Ninth and Walnut
streets, on Wednesday and Thursday nights, January
18th and 19th. The proceeds of the Concert will be given
to the "Louisville Colored Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society.

Louisville Theater. CARRY & CALVERT Lessees and Managers.
D. A. SARZEDAS. Stage Manager.
T. J. Carst.

Clast night but one of the unequalled artists, VEST-VALI, who will appear in her great part of Captain HENEI DE LAGADAIRE. BEF"On Thursday Evening, Jan. 19, 1865, will be acted the grand romantic drama of THE FOOL AND HIS MASTER. Capt. Henri de Lagadaire (with songs)......

MR. AND MRS. LILLYWHITE. Friday, benefit and last appearance of VESTVALI. GRAND MATINEE every Saturday afternoon at 2½ o'clock. ***Doors open at 6½ o'clock—performance commence at 7½ precisely. Box office open daily from 10 A. M to 4 P. M., when seats may be secured.

75c. Orchestra Seats, \$1 (2). Private Boxes, \$5 & \$5 Second Tier, 40c. Gallery, 20c. Colored Box, 50c. Masonic Temple. Minstrels. Arlingtons

FROM CHICAGO. WM. ARLINGTON Proprietor and Manage THIS FAVORITE AND WORLD-RENOWNED COM On Monday Evening, January 2d, 1865.

On MonNEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW DURLISQUES,
NEW OPERATAS,
NEW CONUNDRUMS, &C.
NEW CONUNDRUMS, &C.
NEW CONUNDRUMS AND Troupe
thousand Troupe

Will all be given in a manner superior to any yet seen in Louisville. The reputation of this well known Troupe is such that no comment is necessary, and the Manager takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public that all entertainments given at this fashionable Temple shall be of that pleasing and chast description that the most fastidious shall find nothing to cavil at. An entire change of programme on Thursday even ing, January 5th. Admission..... Reserved Seats.....

Which can be procured at the Hall each day from 10 to 1 and from 2 to 4 o'clock.

5. COOK, Agent S. COOK, Agent. FINE HAVANA CIGARS A T.C. G. TACHAU & BRO.'S, iai7 3mins No. 5'5 Main st., bet. Fi'th and Sixth.

SUNDRIES. SUNDRIES-50 b*gs Rio Coffee; 15 hhds N. O. Sugar; 25 bbls Cuba vellow Sugar; 5 " crushed and granulated Sugar; 500 kegs Nails, assorted; 75 boxes Sean;

75 bores Scap;
75 bores Scap;
76 dor B. and, Buckets;
76 bores Tubb Nos, 3 and 8;
76 sees Tubb Nos, 3 and 8;
76 sees Tubb Nos, 3 and 35;
76 totton Yarn, Batting, Cheere, Wrapping Paper, Twine,
Matches, Tobacco, Brooms and S. C. Cod Fish;
For sale by
7 A. H. & W. O. GARDNER,
7 jal8 6t Cheese, Chestnuts, Apple Butter, Buck-wheat Flour and Green Apples.

120 LARGE HAMBURG CHEESE; 115 WESTERN Reserve, very fine article; 13 bbls Dry Chestnuts, in good order: 3 bbls Apple Butter, a superior article; 200 sacks-25 and 50 hbs Buckwheat Flour, first quality; 200 bbls Gr en Apples. In store and for sale by J. C. RODG ERS & CO., Commission Merchants, jail 53t 220 Main st., bet. Se ond and Th rd. 20 drums Codfi-h; Mackerel-vari us sizes; Salmon, No. 1, in bbls. For sale by JAMES A. FRAZER, 66 and 68 Walnut et , Cincinnat

SPICES-150 bags Sifted Pepper; 30 "Pimento; 500 mats Cassia; 5 cases Nutmegs; 5 frails Cloves. 66 and 68 Walnut st., Cincinnati. GLASS AND NAILS—
200 boxes Glass, assorted sizes;
500 kegs Nails, assorted sizes,
For sale by
1 AMES A.
66 and 68 Walnut st. gs Nails, assorted rizes.
JAMES A. FRAZER.
66 and 68 Walnut st., Cincinnat

20 hlds prime Cuba Fugar;
10 "prime Porto Rico Sugar;
10 "totice New Orlean; sugar;
100 bbls crushed Sugar;
20 "A coffee Sugar;
20 "B "Susar;
25 "powdered Sugar;
In store and for sale by D. S. BF D. S. BENEDICT & SO'N. ROPK-

SUGAR-

100 coils Manilla Rope, ass ried sizes: In store and for all by D. S. BENEDIC T & SON. OFFEE-100 bags choice Bio Coffee; In store and for sale by D. S. BEN EDICT & SON.

25 bbls Boston Amber Sircp;
25 bbls No. 3 Sirup;
30 bbls Golden Sirup;
In store and for sale by
D. 5, BENEDICT & SON. NAILS-Bety 'een Fifth and Sixth. 200 kegs assorted sizes Na⁷ Is; In store and for sale by D. S. BENEDICT & SCN. jail to 100 doz Brooms, Shall or and imitation; In score and for sale) y D. S. BENEDICT & SON.

ACRICULTURAL.

PITKIN, WIARD & CO., SOUTHWESTERN

SEED AND AGRICULTURAL Warehouse,

311 Main St., Louisville, Ky. WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF PERSONS

Seeds & Implements,

To our stock, which is one of the largest which can be found in the South. We have been engaged in this business in Louisville for 12 years, and we believe that we fully understand the wants of the P anter. We are willing to sell our goods at a fair living profit, guaranteeing that everything sold shall be as represented.

Grass Seeds.

1,000 Bush. Red Clover Seed; 1,000 Bush. Timothy Seed; 2,000 Bush. Blue Grass Seed:

1,000 Bush. Orchard Grass Seed: 1,000 Bush. Red Top Seed: 500 Bush. Millet Seed:

500 Bush. Hungarian Seed; Field Seeds.

1,000 Bush. Spring Barley, for Seed:

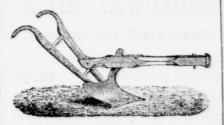
300 Bush. Spring Wheat, for Seed: 500 Bush. Hemp Seed;

Garden Seeds.

500 Bush. Top Onion Sets.

We have now in store a full stock of FRESH GARDEN

Implements.



The above cut represents the celebrated AVERY CAST IRON PLOW,

which has a wider reputation in the South than any Plov manufactured in this country. We keep a rull stock of them and their extra points and castings in store, which we are selling at lowest manufacturers' prices. Mer chants will find it to their interest to call and see us. We have always in store a large stock of

Buckeye Reapers and Mowers,

Separators, Horse Rakes, Cane Mills and Evaporators, Plows, Cultivators, Cutting Boxes,

Corn Shellers, &c., &c which we are telling low for cash.

Se Our Annual Almanac, giving a descrand Implements, will be ready for delivery

PITKIN, WIARD & CO., PHOTOCRAPH CALLERY.

Durivalled for Quality Boot and Shee Establishment and Price! TIME BEST AND CHEAPEST Card Pictures!

AT THE EXCELSIOR GALLERY No. 321 M arket Street, south side, between

W. M. EL ROD, - - - Artist.

FIRM NOTICES.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of M. LOTH & CO., is diss lved by its own limitation. All the accounts due to this firm must be paid to the successors. M. LOTH.

Louisville, Jan., 1865.

L. WILHARTZ.

Co-Partnership Notice. WE. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE THIS DAY

M. & L. WILHARTZ

For the purp se of carrying on the

WHOLESALE NOTION AND HOSIERY

BUSINESS

in the house lately occupied by M. Loth & Co. As the successors of that firm, it will be our aim to have always a full line of the latest Novelties in stock, and to sell them at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Respectfully, E. WILHARTZ.

Louisville, Jan., 1865.

Louisville Tobacco Warehouse. WITH THE INTENTION OF ENGAGING IN a nother business, demanding my undivided attention, my connection with the firm of PHELPS, CALD, Valley, a CO. ceased, by mutual consent, on the 31st of October last. The business will be conducted by my former partners, who are most cherfully recommanded to my friends and the public as eminently worthy of confidence and paironage.

JA STARY 16TR, 1863.

Told & undersigned continue business under the firm at yle of PHELPS, CALDWELL & CO. Stimulated by the very liberal patronage they have received, they are det ermined that nothing shall be omitted on their fields. They now have, besides their principal Warehouse (a transport of Tenth and Main, extensive buildings on the corner of Tenth and Main, extensive buildings on the corner of Tenth and Main, extensive buildings on the corner of Tenth and Main, extensive buildings on the corner of Tenth and Main, extensive buildings of the corner of Tenth and Main, extensive buildings of the corner of Main and Eleventh streets and Tenth.

JAMES S. PHELPS, JAMES B. TURNLEY.

Copartnership. MR. U. BAMBERGER HAS THIS DAY BEEN ADdied as a member of our firm, which will hereafter be style of BAMBERGER, BLOOM & CO. Thankful to our num vrous friends for the very liberal patronage heretofore exit on the firm and the same to the new firm.

E. BAMBERGER & CO.

Louisvil, 'e, January 2, 1865. BANBERG, TR, Ne w York. BAMBE RGER, BLOOM & CO.,

WHA DESALE DEALERS IN Foreign an d Domestic Dry Goods, No. 524 North Side Main Street,

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE, WE WILL AT ALL times be prepare, it to exhibit to the trade the largest and best assorted stock of Dry Goods, Notions, etc., in the western market. With our extensive facilities (having a buyer residing East), we are enabled to offer unequaled inducements to the city; trade, as well as to all merchants visiting this market.

BAMBERGER, BLOOM & CO. BAMBERGER, BLOOM & CO. 421 3mine

HAY PRESSES.

New Beater Presses. Makes Bales with 5 Revolutions of Hor Horse Power, Portable and Single and Double Power Hand Presses. Louisville Hay Press Works, corner Main and 11th sts. d19 dlm&w1 WILLIAM DEERING, Superintendent.

WANTED.

WANTED - MULES - TWO THOUSAND MULES WANTED—MULES—TWO THOUSAND MULES
are wanted by the undexigne 1, forwhich the highest market price will be paid in cash. The Mnles must be
sound and in good order and measuring 14 hands and upwards. J. L. REYNOLDS & CO., Market street, bejust tween Second and Third.

WANTED—TO REAT.—A GOOD DWEL-ING
House, with at least six rooms and also rooms for
servants, with coal house, stables, &c. Location, north
of Broadway and between Brook and Tenth street, preferred. C. ro will be taken of the prop rty and good rent
paid. Inquire of PHELPS, CALDWELL & CO., Le uisville Warehouse.

WANTED—QUCKSILVER FLASKS.—THE QUICK—sitver Mining Conpany will contract for the mann-facture of any number, not exceeding 100,060. Wrought Iron Quicksilver Flacks. Belivery to commence within 50 days and to continue at not less than 4,060 flasks per mosts. Payment will be made on delivery, in Gold Coin, For parficulars inquire at the office of the Company. No. 21 Nassau street, New Yerk.—J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

WANTED-SITUATION AS EDITOR OR CORRE-SPONDENT-Newspaper establishments desfrous WANTED—AN ABLE BODIED Man FOR THE United States Army. One who has seen service pre-ferred. M. L. BELKNAP, No. 326 Main street. d28 of

WANTED-A WET NURSE-Apply at Dr. Ormsby Gray's west side First street, between Green and Walnut. de-23 dtf.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—LOTS—THE SOUTHWEST CORNER LOT of Eighth street and Broadway, 23 feet front on Broadway by 20 1-12 feet deep on Eighth street, to a bouldered alleg—the streets paved in front and on the side. Also, two lots, 25 feet front by 20 feet deep on Eighth trees as Treet, as form the alleg in the rear of ab Ave corner lot. Will be seen as a size of the street of the second as the second deep to an alley in the rear. To persons wishing to instance, as the second deep to an alley in the rear. To persons wishing to instance, as the second deep to an alley in the rear. To persons wishing to instance, either for speculative or building surposs. ist money, either for spectrative or building p the purchase of this property presents a sure thin in the neighborhood of the Nashville Kailroad of vid sell on liberal terms—cash and time H= LEWIS, cast side of Fifth street, first house fr

ROR SALE-CRACKER MACHINE-A first rate Cracker Machine, with seven different kinds of cut-FOR SALE—CRACKEN tracking with seven different kinds of curters; also a dough brake, with horse-power attached, together with a horse that wil lwork. It will be sold cheap or cash. Inquire of Henry Merker, I nion Bakery, Main street, New Albary, Ind., or of Jacob Merker, corner of Ninth and Market streets, Louisville, Ky.

10028 dZm

10028 dZm HENRY MERKER.

POR SALE-RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT—
A two-third interest in a RETAIL DRY GOODS
HOUSE in New Albans, having a fine trade and eccupying the best stand in the city. Also, a fine, new Be 1ck
DWELLING HOU E, with every improvement, containing ten rooms, with good es lar, stable, ice huse, carriage house, &c., desightfully situated on high ground, or
an improved street in the suburbs of the city. The

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-PIANOS-TWO GOOD SECOND-HAND Pianos to rent, by the month or quarter, Address TOR RENT-HOUSES-TWO NEW 40WELLING. It houses, just emissied, situated on Jacob street, near the corner of Floyd. They contain nine rooms each, at ill leave them for one or two years at one thousand delays per annum. Apply to VerniceFS BROTHERS, No. 140 Fourth street, below Mann.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Men's Napoleon Grained Boots;

Men's Cavalry Grained Boots; Men's Calf Water-Proof Boots; Men's Calf Scotch Bottom Boots;

Best Brands of Chewing and Smoking A T.C. G. TACHAU & BRO.'S, 1a17 3mins No. 505 Main st., bet, Fifth and Sixth.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE. STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE

MCCREADY outh Side Market St., bet. Fourth and Eifth.

TO A PERSON ACQUAINTED WITH THE BUSINESS this is one of the best opportunities ever offered in this Till the place is sold the stock will be retailed at cost

AUCTION SALES. BY S. G. HENRY & CO Special and Positive Sale of Extra Large Pier and Mantel Look-

ing-Glasses, AT AUCTION. ON THURSDAY MORNING. JANUARY 1978. AT 10 o'clock, at the residence, on Fifth street, non-Green, formerly occupied by Mr. Blair, TWO FINE, LARGE FIER LOOKING-GLASSES and TWO FINE, LARGE MANTEL LOOKING-GLASSES, Temps cash, S. G. HENRY & CO., S. G. HENRY & CO.

C. ALFRIEND, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale. WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON WEDNES-DAY, THE ISHN OF JANUARY, a lof the Househeld and Kitchen Furniver of Capt in E. J. Frisbee, on Fifth street between Walnut and the stant, No. 622, west side, Wil also rent the house to the highest bidder, on the day of sale. The House will be rented first. Sale to com-mence at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms cash. C. Alfriken, Auctioneer.

T C. G. TACHAU & BRO.'S, Gentlemen's Traviling Companions and Cigar Cases N GREAT VARIETY at C. G. TACHAU & BRO. S.

Large Assortment of Meerschaum Pipes



It is not necessary to publish a long list of diseases for which the CEDRON BITTERS are a Specific. In upon derangement of the Stomach or Bowels; in GOUT. RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA, and in FEVER and AGUE, it is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but it events them. A wine-glass full of the BITTERS. fects of the most unhealthy climate, and secure the taker

PREPARED BY

At his Laboratory on 5th Cross Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

MEDICAL.

against diseases under most trying exposure.

DR. JOHN BULL.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which renders the Press one of the best advertising mediums in the State. We hope our friends will send in their adements. See our terms, on first

OUR AGENTS 8. Salm, Troy, Ind.
T. B. Everett, Hopkinsville, Ky.
J. H. Duncan, Bagdad, Ky.
S. M. Pettingill & Co., Park Bow, New York.
J. D. Pollard, Frankfort, Ky.
J. S. Bean, Bowling Green, Ky.
J. S. Bean, Bowling Green, Ky.
Thomas Boardman, New Albany,
Cone, Tunnell & Co., No. 44%, Cherry street, Nashville,
Tenn., Chattanooga, Tenn., and Marietta, Ga.
Cone & Tunnell, Knoxyille, Tenn.
Poaslee & Co., New York, Beekman street.
H. O. Sternberg, Jeffersonville.

WEBSTER OR WORCESTER

To the party getting up a Club of fifty subscribers to the WEEKLY PRESS, we will, on receipt of the hundred dollars. (the club rate,) present a copy of Webster's or Worcester's Unabridged Pictorial Dic-

For Afternoon Telegraph, River News, steamboat advertisements, etc., see fourth page.

FLAG PRESENTATION, - Yesterday the 123d U.S. colored regiment was presented by the members of the Green street Baptist Church, with a beautiful silk flag at Taylor Barracks. The occasion was a very interesting one to all present. Miss Mary Lewis, who was selected to make the presentation of the flag to the regiment, made some very well-timed and sensible remarks. Col. Porter received the flag on behalf of the regiment, and made some very appropriate remarks. The flag was transferred to the keeping of the regiment, to be defended and protected by the sacrifice of their lives, if necessary. The strict decorum in the ranks and the attention of the men during the ceremony, impressed all present.

We will publish the speeches made on the occasion in to-morrow's paper.

A MISTAKE.-It was stated in the Journal a few days ago that an agreement existed between the people of Hardinsburg and Walker Taylor, by which the latter was to assist in ridding that region of guerrillas, and to protect the people from their depredations. We are informed that the story is entirely without foundation. Taylor is cut off from Lyons' command, and he knows there is a probability of his capture by the Union force sent to operate in that country, and he has therefore been very desirous lately to show that he has no sympathy with guerrillas. He has gone to Hardinsburg several times lately and tendered his services to protect the citizens against guerrillas, but the loyal men of that place would scorn to enter into anything like an alliance with him and his men for any purpose. He claims that his men are regular Confederate soldiers, but the people in that region know that they have been guerrillas, and that he has been their leader.

GUERRILLAS ON THE BARDSTOWN BRANCH -THEY BURN THE DEPOT AT BARDSTOWN. We learn that a small squad of guerrillas made their appearance at Samuel's Station, on the Bardstown Branch, Saturday morning, about 11 o'clock, and destroyed two cars, the water-tank, and 250 cords of wood, by fire. A band of about thirty of the villains entered Bardstown Monday evening, suddenly, and set fire to the depot, which was almost destroyed. There were about one hundred of our troops in the town, whom the guerrillas attacked, and were repulsed with the loss of two men-Captain Spratt, of Spencer county, and a man named Ball. The guerrillas withdrew hastily from the town, and were pursued till after dark.

They evidently did not expect to encounter the town and were pursued till after dark.

They evidently did not expect to encounter the town and were pursued till after dark. They evidently did not expect to encounted such a force in the town.

CONCERT AT QUINN'S CHAPEL,-The Concert of the "Louis ville Colored Ladies' Philharmonic Society," at Quinn's Chapel, for the benefit of the Colored Ladies' Soldiers Aid Society, took place last night, and was very well attended. The entertainment, which consisted of vocal and instrumental music, was highly appreciated by the audience, and would have been no discredit to any of our best amateur musical societies. The concert was opened by a grand chorus, "O Hail us, Ye Free," sung in admirable style and with fine effect, "Marseilles Hymn," by Mrs. A. S. Lewis, was sung with skill; and "To-day I'm Sixty-two," by Mr. A. B. Lewis, was excellent. "The Bloom is on the Rye." Mrs. M. Goodrich, was very good. A duett, "Murmuring Sea," sung by Mrs. Morris and Miss C. Smith, was very creditably executed. "Hail Glorious Banner of our Land," by S. J. Jones, elicited repeated rounds of applause. We might mention others, but our space will not permit. The concert was very creditable to the Society.

PRISONERS OF WAR.-Nine rebel commissioned officers and one hundred enlist- and the laughter-provoking farce, "Mr. and ed men, prisoners of war, were received at at the Military Prison from Nashville Tuesday night. One hundred and six enlisted men were forwarded by Capt. Jones yester. day to Camp Chase,

The names of the commissioned officers received Tuesday night from the Military Prison at Nashville, are as follows: Lieut. Robt, J. Cillins, 13th Ark.; Lieut, Alex. Ford, 7th Tenn.; Lieut, Jas. D. Harper, 2nd Tenn.; Lieut. John Holland, 1st Ga.; Major T. E. Jameson, 48th Tenn.; Lieut. Y. A. Mitchell, 51st Tenn.; Lieut, Col. S. E. Shannon, 21st Tenn.; Capt. Jas. Synamon, 6th Mo.; Assistant Surgeon Jas. E. Wilson.

CIRCUIT COURT, - Charles Davenport, charged with maliciously shooting Mary Douglas on the Bardstown pike, near Cave Hill Cemetery, on the 14th of November last, was found guilty and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

B. G. Bennett and -- Comstock, charged with grand larceny; Bennett found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year. Comstock was discharged. W. S. Worley, charged with stealing an

overcoat: not guilty. Joseph Graham, charged with killing

Edward Thomas, was admitted to \$5,000

The trial of William Norton, for killing

Wm, H. McFerran was set for the 24th. John Cannon, Geo. W. Connell, George

Watson and Frank Winters, charged with burglary, will be tried to-day.

We understand that there is a prospect that all the city schools will be suspended about the first of March next for the want of funds. Since the establishment of the High Schools-which were not conshould all the schools be kept open for the limited to two hundred. fall term, will bring the Board of Trustees some fifty thousand dollars in debt,

THE DRAFT.-At a meeting of the citizens of the Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Wards. held at the Rescue Engine House, January 18, 1865, Mr. J. C. Robinson was called to the chair and Thos. Haydon was appointed secretary. The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be to take action in relation to relieving these words from the forthcoming draft. On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions to be presented to the City Council at its next meeting, on Thursday night, the 19th inst.: John J. Slattery, from the Ninth; D. McPherson, from the Tenth; and Mr. Ferguson, from the Eleventh Ward. The committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimous ly adopted:

Whereas, the forthcoming draft will prowhereas, the forthcoming draft win probably fall very heavily on many of the citizens of this city; and, whereas, every city as large as ours has done something for the relief of its people, and our city government has heretofore done nothing in this regard; and, whereas further, a large unt can be saved to our citizens by such systematic action (in the Government bounty of \$300 to each volunteer and in the remendous premiums paid to substitute prokers); therefore be it—

Resolved, That our Representatives in the General Council be respectfully re-quested to use their influnce to induce that honorable body to do something for the protection of their constituents in this mater by the levy of a capitation or an ad-valorem tax, or in such other way as may eem to them best. Resolved, That a request be published in

the city papers that a committee from each ward meet at the Council room Thursday evening, to urge the matter upon both boards of our city government.

On motion, the following gentlemen from the 9th, 10th, and 11th wards were appointed a committee to meet at the City Council Chamber on Thursday, the 19th inst., to represent their several wards: J. J. Slattery, Dr. Griffith, Mr. Hilger, and Mr. Heeter from the 9th ward; D. McPherson, J. Kell, Thos. Haydon, and Mr. Voss from the 10th ward; Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Neff, Mr.

Lobach, and L. Ruth from the 11th ward. Resolved, That a copy of these resolu-tions be furnished to each of the Represenfrom these several wards in the General Council. THOS, HAYDON, Secretary.

JESSE,-We learn that Jesse's guerrillas still infest Owen, Grant, and adjoining counties. They seem to have taken up their permanent abode in that part of the country. For some time past the house of Mrs. Gross, in Owen county, near the Grant line, has been a kind of harbor or rendezvous for parties of guerrillas, and about a week since a Federal soldier was wounded while passing the house. The Union scouts hearing of this, proceeded to Mrs. Gross' dweiling and burned it to the ground. In retaliation for this some of Jesse's men set

are to the houses of Mrs. Williams and Mr.

Perkins, both Union people, in the same

neighborhood, and the buildings were con-

sumed.

Rebel deserters, mostly from Forrest's command, in great numbers, are coming into our lines at Paducah. They say Forrest's men are scattering over Kentucky and Tennessee in such a manner that he will never be able to get them together again. They suffered terribly while proecting Hood's flank in his late sudden exit from the vicinity of Nashville. Many became disgusted and deserted, and the rest would almost to a man do so could they be subsisted and protected. They think the Confederate cause is collapsed, and say that Hood literally butchered his men in his late campaign; that he is a fighting man, out no General.

INCENDIARISM IN NEW ALBANY .- A fir broke out in the furniture factory of George W. Porter, on Main street, New Albany, on Tuesday night, but was discovered in time of an incendiary. M1. Porter is not aware of having an enemy in the world, and there is no doubt that the attempt to fire his building has been made. Not a ship nor a transport was lost. Colonel Curtiss was severely but not mortally wounded. Colonel Day lost. and there is no doubt the fire was the work ng has been made because of its situation

We understand that some of our citizens are in Frankfort endeavoring to have a bill passed establishing a Court of Common Pleas for the city and county. If such a bill is passed, and the Court established. it will take away most of the business done by the present Police Court, besides renderng the offices attached thereto comparatively worthless.

There will be a shooting match today between two well-known gentlemen of this city for \$100 a side. The match will come off in the neighborhood of Beargrass cut-off. There will be a large attendance of amateurs, and good sport may be anticipa-

LOUISVILLE THEATER,-An admirable bill is presented to-night at the Louisville-"The Fool and Master," in which Vestvali will appear as Capt. Henri de Lagardaire, Mrs. Lilly White."

There are now eighteen rebel commissioned officers in the Military Prison here, who will be transferred to Fort Delaware in a day or two.

There will be a meeting of the General Council this evening. The proceedings will be interesting, as some action will be

taken in regard to the approaching draft. TOOK THE AMNESTY OATH,-Charles Hall, a rebel deserter yesterday took the

The We regret to learn that Maj. Gen. Rosseau is lyingill at the Louisville Hotel.

amnesty oath and was released.

lery 25 cents.

Notice.-In consequence of the high prices of every commodity and consequent nerease of the expense of the establish ment, the managers of the Louisville Theater are compelled to adopt the following tariff of prices for admission on and after Monday next: Orchestra Chairs \$1 25, Dres Circle \$1, Family Circle 50 cents, and Gal

It affords me much pleasure to ac knowledge the promptness with which my losses, at the recent Galt House fire, were adjusted and paid off by the Franklin Insurance Company, of Louisville, and Underwriters' Agency, of New York, through their prompt and gentlemanly agent, R. A. Browinski, Esq. I cheerfully commend the above to the business community.

jan19 d-3t

WM. A. WARNER, 205 Jefferson st. Louisville, Jan. 15, 1865—d6t

The Draft.

I am now organizing a Draft Club for the templated in the school law-it has been a new call. All the members of the old difficult matter to keep up the Ward schools McGill Club who wish to become members on the funds raised by taxation. This year, must do so immediately. The number is

S. B. McGILL, Green st., bet. Third and Fourth sts. BY TELEGRAPH.

Official Report from Stanton of the Capture of Fort

Full Details of that Gallant Achivement.

Fisher.

Emperor Maximilian Re-affirms his Church Policy.

eration.

Gen. Terry to be made a Major General.

Probable Capture of the Pirates Tallahassee and Chickamauga.

Official Report of the Taking of Ft. Fisher and the New Movements of Gen. Sher-man, from Secretary Stanton.

FORTRESS MONROE, January 17, 10 P M.—To the President: The rebel flag of Ft. Fisher was delivered to me on board the steamer Paulding off that place, yes-

erday morning, the 16th.

An acknowledgement of that gallant achievement was given in your name to Admiral Porter and Gen. Terry, from whom particulars were obtained. The troops arparticulars were obtained. The troops arrived off Ft. Fisher on Thursday night, and on Friday they all landed under cover of a heavy fire from the squadron. A reconnoisance was made by Gen. Terry on Saturday. A strong defensive line against any of the enemy's force coming from Wilmington was established and held by 4,000 men, chiefly colored troops, and an assault. men, chiefly colored troops, and an assault was determined on, and was made on Sun-

The sea front of the Fort had been great y damaged and broken by a continuous fire of our fleet for three days, and the front was assaulted at the hour mentioned by a olumn of seamen and marines, eighteen hundred strong, under command of Capt. Breese. They reached the parapet, but after a short conflict this column was checked and driven back in disorder, and was after-wards placed on the defensive line, taking he place of a brigade that was brought up to reinforce the assaulting column of troops. Although the assault on the sea front failed, t was gallantly performed and was very use ful in diverting the attention of the enemy and weakening their resistance to attack by troops. The assault on the other and mos difficult side of the Fort was made by a col umn of two thousand troops of the old 10th corps, led by Col. Curtiss, under the immediate supervision of Gen. Terry.

The enemy's force in front was over 2,200. The conflict lasted for 7 hours. The works were so constructed that every traverse afforded the enemy a new defensive position, from whence they had to be driven. They were 7 in number and the fight was carried on from traverse to traverse for 7 hours by a skillfully directed fire thrown into traverse, as one after another they were aken by the enemy.

Admiral Porter contributed to the suc-

cess of the assaulting column by signals be-tween himself and Gen. Terry at brief intervals. The fleet fire was so well managed that it damaged the enemy without injury to any of our troops. About 10 o'clock at night the

emy was entirely driven from the fort. and forced down to the Federal point, fol-lowed by a brigade of our troops; and about 12 o'clock at night General Whiting surren-dered himself and his command to General estimated at between 700 and 800 in ing has been made because of its situation of his wounds Monday morning; Col J. W. in a central and highly inflamable portion Moore and Lieut. Col. Lyman were killed; Col. Pennebaker was badly wounded; also

Lt. Col. Cone.

A complete list of the killed and wounded will be forwarded as soon as practicable. Gen. Terry reported to Surgeon General Barnes that he had ample provision of surgeons and stores for the wounded. They will send them North to their respective States as fast as they can be placed on the transports, of which there was an ample

on Monday, between six and seven o'clock, the magazine of the fort exploded, killing and wounding two or three hundred

After the capture of the fort ail the troops were withdrawn, except one brigade left in charge of the works, and how the explosion occurred was a mystery. Gen. Terry be-lieves it was occasioned by accident or neg-

Gen. Hoke's division, reported at 5,000, was at Wilmington. A portion of it was thrown into the fort not long before the assault, and while that was going on a de-monstration was made by the rebels against our defensive line, but it failed.

About 11 Monday morning a heavy cloud of smoke was observed over Forth Smith, on the south side of New Inlet. The naval officer commanding that station reported that the enemy had fired their barracks and had evacuated his works.

Perfect harmony and concert of action existed between the land and naval forces and their respective commanders. To this harmony of feeling and the confident spirit it inspired may perhaps be attributable in

me degree the success of our aitack The armament of the fort was 72 guns, some of large caliber and rifled, and one Armstrong gun. The fort had rations for sixteen days. Their loss in killed and wounded was between 400 and 500. General Whiting had three wounds in the thigh, Colonel Lamb, who had gone into the fort with reinforcements, and to relieve General Whiting on Sunday, is wounded. On Mon day everything was as quiet as a Sabbath The dead were being buried, and the wounded placed in transports and hospitals. General Sherman has renewed the move-

nent of his forces from Savannah. Last week the 15th and 16th corps went in ransports to Beaufort. On Saturday the 14th and 17th corps, under General Blair, crossed the Port Royal Ferry, and with a portion of Gen. Foster's command, moved on Pocataligo.

Gen. Howard commanding that wing of

the army reported on Sunday that the enemy had abandoned his strong works in our front during Saturday night. Gen. Plair's corps now occupies a strong position across the railroad, covering all approaches eastward to Pocataligo.

All the sick of Snerman's army are in good hospitals at Beaufort and Hilton Head, where the genial climate affords advantages for recovery.

Peace is prevailing in Savannah. Few male inhabitants are to be seen on the streets. Ladies and children evince a sense of security, and no instances of disorder or personal injury or insults have occurred. Laboring men and mechanics, white and

black, are seeking work. The troops are respectful towards all and seem to feel themselves to be as much at home and on their good behavior as in their Traders are restricted for the present to

actual military necessity.

There are many ships with merchandise from the North at Hilton Head waiting for permits to go to Savannah, but Sherman had granted but few. There is not any large population to be supplied, no credit or money, no commodi-

supplied, no credit or money, no commodi-ties of exchange, and there can be no great amount for a considerable period. All cotton and products now within Savannah be- Board of Trade of Philadelphia, asking for plained of discomfort, owing to the decks him Tuesday evening.

long to the Government as captured prop-

Stringent precautions against supplies that might go to the enemy have been made, and will be enforced by Gen. Sher Sherman's Entire Army Moving.

turned over by the Quartermaster to Mr. Draper, agent of the Treasury. The Quartermaster remains at Savannah to execute arrangemens for shipment.

E. M. STANTON. Secretary of War.

Collision on the Mississippi--Attempted CAIRO, Jan. 18.—The steamer Belle Mem-phis brings 38 bales of cotton for Cincinna-

ti, and 35 rebel prisoners from Little Rock Several lives are said to have been lost by the recent collision between the steamer Dickey and some other boat below Mem-

A band of mounted guerrillas attempted to invade Illinois at Metropolis on Monday night. Only a few succeeded in crossing

the river.

The gunboat from Paducah shelled the woods and dispersed them.

News From Richmond--The Beverly Affair Magnified into a Great Success. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Richmond Sentinel of the 16th contains the following: The quiet below Richmond has been un-broken for several days, with no prospect of a resumption of active hostilities for some

A gentleman from the Valley brings the gratifying report that last week Gen. Rosser crossed the mountains and captured Beverly, Randolph Co., including the garrison of 700 men, a large amount of com-missary and quartermaster's stores, and a great number of horses. Although no offiwe have every reason to believe it.

Reliable scouts just from the interior and

rear of Grant's lines say the Petersburg Express of the 14th report complete inactivity on the part of the army, so far as any military move is concerned. They are com-pletely mud-bound, and are awaiting the ssue of movements elsewhere.

The Accounts published in the Northern papers of the great damage done the city by the recent shelling are false.
The Rockingham Register states
Colonel G. W. Imboden, of the 10th ginia cavalry, was seriously wounded in the recent demonstration on Gordonsville.

From Mexico--Free Religious Toleration by the Emperor -- He Reaffirms his

NEW YORK. Jan. 18.—By the Havana steamer to-day we have advices from Vera Cruz to the 31st and from the city of Mexico to the 27th ult. Emperor Maximilian has written a letter to his Minister reaffirming his views as to the church question and announcing that there is to be full and free toleration of religious opinion, yet the state religion of Mexico will be that of the Roman Catholic Church. It is stated in Mexico that the Imperial

Fovernment will be recognized by the United States in March. The present whereabouts of Juarez is unbut it is supposed that he is with Gen. Patonie, at Alamos, a town of Sonora. More of Juarez's chiefs have, according to government journals, given in their sup-

port to the Imperial party.

Forty-five Miles of the Danville Rallroad Destroyed by Freshet.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAG January 16.—A number of deserters came into our lines in front of Petersburg last evening. They bring important news if it is to be relied upon. They say that the Danville railroad between Danville and Gransboro, a distance of 45 miles, has been destroyed by the recent heavy rains, and that every culvert and bridge has been carried off, and that Lee's army is likely to be out of food altogether soon. The quantity they issue now is totally inadequate to supply their wanta-

From Washington-Gen. Terry to be made a Major-General.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- The Post's Washington special says: It is reported that the finance bill in the House will be modified so as to favor a contraction of the legal

Gen. Terry is nominated for a Major-Generalship.
The Commercial's Washington special power given to the Secretary

Treasury to increase legal tenders. This power will be limited. The Senate Committee expect to receive to-morrow important facts from the President relative to the extradition treaty.

Report on Fort Fisher by the Correspond ent of the Baltimore American.

BALTIMORE, January 18,-The following is taken from the correspondence of the American, dated off Fort Fisher, the 16th: The fight lasted six hours, being a desperate hand-to-hand struggle. Each of seventeen mounds and embrazures were taken in succession after a most fierce encounter in which hecatombs of dead and wounded were added to the already lined Fort. Suffice it to say, by way of a preface to a detailed account, that, notwithstanding the fort had been strengthened and reinforced to treble the garrison it had when Butler decided that it could not be taken, it is now

in our possession, with 74 cannon, 2,000 living prisoners, and 700 dead; and that our gunboats have sailed up the Cape Fear river, driving before them the pirates river, driving before them the pirates Chicamanga and Tallahasse, effectually closing blockaders, and restoring the only channel the rebels had left for the importa tion of munitions of war.

Pirates Tallahassee and Chicamauga Shut in the Harbor at Wilmington.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- The papers to-day contain very little besides the news of the capture of Fort Fisher and editorial coments on it. There is great rejoicing among the merchants at the close of Wilmington and the probable capture of the pirates Tallahassee and Chickamauga.

Gold. NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- Gold closed to-night at 21514.

Congressional.

HOUSE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.

On motion of Mr. Smith a resolution was adopted for the Select Committee to investigate the charges of bribery, corruption and malfeasance made against Hon. L. Anderson in connection with Gen. Payne. Mr. Stevens reported a fortification propriation bill, which was made propriation

special order for Friday.
A resolution was passed directing an inquiry by the Ways and Means Committee into the expediency of making sorghum free of duty, as also a similar resolution as to the expediency of assessing a duty on petroleum according to the quality, respectively produced by small and large dealers. Mr. Ganson introduced a resolution di-recting the Committee on Military to en-quire into the cases of persons confined in

the Capital prison and Caral prisons, whether charges have been brought against them and why delayed, &c. Messrs. Ganson, Cox and Davis mentioned cases of illegal arrests, and insisted the law should be carried out by those who are entrusted with its enforcement. Soldiers are confined who have lost limbs, and they know not for what reason, Mr. Stevens objected to the form of the

The debate was spiritedly continued. Mr. Kasson spoke at some length upon

Mr. Garfield advocated that an investigation was due. He knew of cases where officers who have served their country were imprisoned without knowing the charges against them.

The resolution passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote by which

the resolution was passed was tabled. The House resumed the consideration of the Executive, Judicial and Legislative Appropriation Bill, and without coming to any conclusion, adjourned.

SENATE. .

the postponement of final action on the bankrupt bill untill Northern creditors have an opportunity to press claims against citizens of the States in rebellion—referred

the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Wade presented the letter of General Cotton captured in Savannah, of which there is a good deal of Sea Island, has been service on the Conduct of the War Committee on account of illness. He was ex-

Mr. Chandler presented the petition of the Board of Trade in Detroit, asking for the passage of a bill to make a ship canal around Niagaria Falls on the American side, which was referred to Committee on

Military.

Mr. Powell said that some time ago h offered a resolution calling for the proceed-ings of a Commission to investigate certain charges against General Payne, of Illinois, while in command at Paducah. He wished to ask if the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom the matter had been referred, was ready to report.

Mr. Wilson—The Committee on Military

Affairs haven't yet taken up the resolution. We shall probably be able to do so in a few days. We have not had time to do so.

Mr. Powell moved that the committee b

discharged from further consideration of the subject, and directed to report the resothe subject, and directed to report the resolution back to the Senate. Since he introduced the resolution he had seen the report of the committee that investigated Payne's conduct. It had been published with the Government message, but a number of affi-dayits going to prove the allegations had not been published in the report. The renot been published in the report. The re-port he said disclosed a degree of barbari-ty, pillage, murder and robbery that cannot be exceeded in the annals of any Christian people. He desired the resolution to come back. He desired the Senate to pass a resolution to let us have the proofs re-ferred to in the report, so that we may take action on this man and secure his punish-

ment, if what is alleged is true,
Mr. Trumbull said at the time it was under consideration before: "I had not seen Gen. Payne; I had no information from him in regard to the report; but my reason for making a motion to refer the resolution at the time was that I thought it unjust to an officer to publish a report, affecting his character, which I understood was ex po and by a committee before whom he did not appear. Since that I have seen Gen. P. and had conversation with him. I learned from him that this report was of the character that I supposed. I learn further from him that after hearing that the committee was proceeding to inquire into his conduct, before which he had no opportunity to ap-pear at all to make reply to the report, and also that the report made by this committee had been received by the Judge Advocate General, and he informed me that he had no objection to having the report published, provided his answer to it and the review of the report by the Judge Advocate General should be published also. Therefore, I am willing that the Senator's resolution should pass, amended so as to call for all paper. It

will then appear, as I am informed, that as far from being a bloodthirsty person that the Senator has pronounced him, it will be I will not attempt to say he is innocent of guilty. He has no objection to this exparte committee being published if his report setting forth the real facts can be published with it, and the report of the Judge Advo-cate General can be published also. If they are all published together there can be no

harm. I presume the Senator from Kentucky will not object to this. Mr. Powell said he was convinced of the guilt of Gen. Payne; that he had a record of the commission before him. This comnission was composed of officers in Inited States army, and they united in

pronouncing him guilty.

Mr. Trumbull said he had received letters from citizens of Kentucky endorsing Gen. Payne's adminstration, and stating that Payne was the only man that had protected men in Kentucky and punished the rebels s they deserved. Mr. Brown reported a bill to repeal an

ct to provide for the removal of the United

States arsenal from St. Louis, and the sale of the land on which it is located. On motion of Mr. Sumner the Senate took up the resolution regarding notices given Great Britain by the President of the Uni-

ed States of the expiration of treaty of 1817, limiting naval forces on lakes. Mr. Davis opposed the resolution.
The resolution was further discussed by Messrs. Johnson and Sumner. After which

Dixon obtained the unanimous consent to introduce two resolutions tendering The Commercial's Washington special says: Much opposition is manifested to the new finance bill on account of the unlimit-new finance bill on account of t antry in the attack on Fort Fisher.

The resolution concerning Admiral Por-ter was referred to the Naval Committee, and that concerning Gen. Terry to Military The Senate went into executive session,

SPECIAL TO WEST'RN PRESS

January 19-3 A. M.

Financial Matters in New York. NEW YORK, January 18 .- The railroad share market was strong at the Stock Exchange this morning. Business in North-western shares was very large, but confined to few houses. Government list generally dull, without any change. Bonds, stocks, and railroad bonds active. Coal stocks steady. Gold firmer this morning than yesterday, but in the evening market somewhat weaker. Oil stocks continue active. No change of importance in petro-leum; crude 51c refined in bond 71c with light sales. Stocks-New York 18; stock market very heavy. Gold firm, with large sales at 215%; Erie 77; Hudson 108; Read-ing 109; Michigan Southern 84; Illinois Central 1021; Ohio and Mississippi 261; Pitts-burg 891; Rhode Island 951; Northwestern Northwestern preferred 66; Fort

Wayne 94. Richmond Papers on the Result of Blair's

Visit. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Richmond Sentinel of Monday says Mr. Blair left Richmond Saturday on a flag of truce boat on his return to Washington. There are many rumors afloat as to the object of the As a matter of interest to our readers, but without vouching for its truth, we give the prevailing opinion that Mr. Blair sought an interview with the President for the purpose of procuring certain captured documents; that in the course of the conversation Blair broached the subject of peace, but admitted he had no authority to negotiate. The answer of the President is said to have been that the Confederate government was now, as it had always been, ready to receive properly authorized commissioners from the U. S. Government or to send commissioners to that Government to negotiate an

adjustment.
The Richmond Examiner of the 16th says it is believed that Blair returned to City Point Saturday, with the simple assurance that this government has at all times been willing to send and receive commissioners to treat on terms of peace.

It is said that, upon this assurance, Blair expressed the hope that Lincoln's usurpa-tion would accede to the appointment of such commissioners; and that a conflab on the subject of peace will probably take place, but there will be no cessation of hos-

The Examiner of Monday states that Mr. Singleton, from Illinois, reached Richmond on Sunday, and reiterates what is stated as

Admiral Porter on Monitors.

Washington, January 18.—Admiral Porter sent a report to the Navy Department on the subject of monitors and ironelads, in the subject of monitors and fronclads, in which he states what his experience has been with the Monadnock, &c., all vessels of some difference in construction, he believes. He says the last named left Hampton Roads on the 18th all the last named left Hampton Roads on the 18th all the last named left Hampton Roads on the 18th all the last named left Hampton Roads on the 18th all the last named left Hampton Roads on the 18th all the last named left Hampton Roads on the 18th all the last named left Hampton Roads on the 18th all the last named left Hampton Roads on the 18th all the 18th ton Roads on the 18th ult.

On the 21st it blew hard from the south-west. They made the best of the weather and rode easier than any of the vessels in the fleet. All the transports cut and ran through and through. That was quite unnecessary. After the fight he enquired of the commander of the monitors how they passed the ordeal, and then seemed to think they got along well. The smaller monitors, Mahopac and Canonicus, at times, at-most entirely disappeared from view.

leaking, but the vessels were in no danger at any time. The Monadnock could ride out the gale at anchor in the ocean, and is capable of crossing the ocean alone whenever the compasses are once adjusted prop-erly, and could destroy any vessels in the French or British navy—lay their town un-der countribution and return again, pro-vided she could pick up coal without fear vided she could pick up coal without fear of being followed. She could certainly en-ter any harbor on our coast of blockaders in case we were at war with foreign powers.

Account of the Capture of Ft. Fisher by

the Associated Press Correspondent. NEW YOKK, January 18.—The Associated Press correspondent with the Wilmington expediiion gives further details of the capture of Ft. Fisher. At 10 A. M. on the 15th all the heavy vessels of the fleet took posi-tion and joined in the fight. At 10:15 100 boats, each carrying 20 men, sailors and marines, started for the beach and landed

At the same time the gunboat Monticello commenced taking soundings directly un-der Fort Fisher and shelling the rebel gun-boats in Cape Fear river across the point. The Fort was silent, except occasional shots at the Monticello. The only shots fired at the fleet were from mound and water bat-

teries. Soon afterwards Capt. Glisson's division opened fire on the Mound and water bat-teries and speedily silenced them. By 11:20 the sailors and marines were all landed and moved up towards Fort Fisher. They formed in eight lines on the beach while a division of small gunboats was throwing

shells across the point at the rebels.

The cannonading was furiously kept up by all the vessels of the fleet, while the forces on the land were preparing for the assault. At 3 P. M. Porter made signal for fleet to change its fire from Fort Fisher to the water batteries.

The naval brigade commenced moving

owards the fort on the mound, and the ba teries shelled them vigorously, but did not check their advance. When they reached the ditch and abattis, the fort ope musketry, grape and cannister. The rebel gunboats Chickamauga and Tallahassee pened from the river. The shelling, added the firing from the fort, caused heavy

Most of the rebel garrison had rushed to the side threatened by the naval brigade. The resistance to the assault was so strong that the sailors were forced to fall back. At 3:30 the flag of General Terry's command appeared on the rear of the fort showing that the assault was successful. The rebels sent reinforcements from the nound and water batteries to Fisher, and

the struggle steadily continued. About 9:30 P. M. cheering was heard, which was soon found to be from Gen. Terry's announcing the occupation of Fort Fisher. Fighting continued some time afterward till the surrender of the rebel commander. By 11 P. M. all was silent. Soon after the eak of day Monday the centre magazine of the fort exploded, throwing a large col-

umn of sand 500 feet into the air. The explosion was caused by the carelessness of negro soldiers. Not less than 200 persons were killed, including many sailors from the fleet, also a number of officers from the gunboats. Gen. Curtiss made a hand-to-hand fight

for the possession of the traverses till 9 of them were captured, when the enemy show-Fighting ceased. Prisoners placed in bomb proof and retained there till A. M. About 1800 privates and 100 officers were taken. Our loss is about 750 killed and wounded. The naval brigade lost 250, and 200 were subsequently killed by an explo-

When the dispatch steamer left a portion of the fleet was ascending the river towards Wilmington. A wharf is being constructed in Cape Fear river for landing supplies for

News from Southern Sources.

NEW YORK, January 18,-A Savanna letter says the Union Sentiment for increasing, in consequence of the mildness of Sherman's poilcy and General Geary's administration of affairs in the city. No restrictions are placed upon trade except in cotton.

Sherman's policy is having its effect in the interior and in South-western Georgia, Nine counties have issued calls for Union meetings. Meetings were held in Mont-gomery and Liberty counties, with the re-

the citizens of Savannah. There are two daily papers published at Savannah, being all that Sherman will al-

setts on Friday next. Boston, Jan. 18.—The Massachusetts Senate this evening voted to go into the election of United States Senator on Friday

next, its former action having qeen rescind The Reciprocity Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The President has approved the joint resolution charging the President with the communication of the notice to the Government of Great Britain that the reciprocity treaty of 1854 is

terminated.

Confirmations by the Senate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The Senate in excutive session confirmed the nomination of Alfred H. Terry, Brigadier General, to be Major General of Volunteers. Also Chas. B. Dicerelles to be Consul at Bo-logne, Mr. Rice, of Maine, to be Consul at Hakoka, and Wm. Fissig, at St. Louis, to be Collector of Internal Revenue.

The wire-workers have already comenced hob-nobbing in regard to candidates to fill the different city offices at the next municipal election. We heard yesterday of no less than twenty aspirants for the Mayoralty. Gentlemen, you all cannot be

QUITE BRISK .- There were seventeen arrivals and nineteen departures of steamers at the wharf yesterday. The arrivals included quite a number of tow-boats from Pittsburg, with coal for this and points low-

The military authorities of St. Louis 'went down" on the gamblers of that city one night last week, and "gobbled" quite a number of them. They had recently fleeced a Government employe out of a considerable sum. They reluctantly disgorged the amount lost, when their implements were returned to them, and they were released

MILITARY ITEMS,-210 convalescents reported at Barracks No. 1, yesterday. 221 men were transferred to Nashville, and 45

to Cairo. The 13th Kentucky Infantry were paid off vesterday. It has been in the service three years and about four months.

Twelve deserters were received yesterday

at Barracks from Nashville, and twelve from Indianapolis. POLICE COURT-Wednesday, Jan. 18th .-Geo. Knapp and David Geary, charged with stealing a trunk from the Galt House, on

at Exchange Barracks. No person appearing to claim the property, the accused men were discharged. Nicholas Golden, charged with stealing

the night of the fire. The trunk was found

three pocket books from David Ansell, held to bail in \$200 for six months. Peter Ackerman, stealing the watch of Mollie Roberts. There being other charges against Peter which seriously impeach his character as a good, law-abiding

citizen, his case was continued that other witnesses might be summoned. Bell Castello, drunkenness; held in \$100

for two months. ACCIDENT .- A negro man, slave of Mr Charles Atmore, employed in Edward's warehouse near the river, had his legs mashed horribly by a bale of hay falling on

William Devan, proprietor of the Rainbow Saloon, corner of Second and Main, was yesterday sent out to work on the fortifications for a time, for having sold liquor to soldiers, contrary to military er-

The name of the man who was fatally injured Tuesday evening in the furniture rooms of Wharton & Bennett, on Main street, mentioned in the Press yesterday, was Frank. Gray. He survived the accident only a few hours. He leaves a wife and one child.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, ! LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 16, 1865. All retail liquor and clothing dealers in the city of Louisville are requested to send to this office their names and place of business, when a copy of General Orders No. 1, relating to the sale of articles to soldiers.

will be furnished to them. HENRY PLESSNER, Major and Provost Marshal.

The Society for the advancement of Natural Sciences, will meet this evening at o'clock, at the High School building, on First street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, for the purpose of reorganization. All the old members and those who desire to become members are expected to be present.

CIRCUIT COURT .- The trial of John Boyce, charged with grand larceny, resulted in his acquital. This was the only case before the court Saturday.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE UNION PRESS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 18, 1865. There has been but very little animation in the ma ket to-day, excepting an active inquiry for leaf tobacco, nd for sugar to the trade. The general mar ver, continues unsettled, and will remain so until the urrency ceases its fluctuations. The weather continues very cold, the thermometer at noon yesterday ranging no higher than 27, and the sun had but little power to thaw the ice and snow on the streets. The river under the influence of the cold weather continues to recede

apidly, though the falls were still navigable yesterday or ascending boots.

The flour and grain market is inanimate, though price are sustained at \$8 50 to 8 75 for superfine, \$8 00 to 9 50 for plain extra, and \$10 to 10 50 for extra family, while fancy ands continue to retail at \$11 to \$12. Wheat firm a 2 to 2 07 for prime red, and \$2 08 to 2 15 for white. Corn rather scarce and firm at \$1 05 to 1 10 from sagons, with ales from store at \$1 15 to 1 25 as to quality.

The grocery market is pretty well sustained, though nalljobbing sales at 46 to 46 c. Sugar is in better re-test, with sales of some 75 hhds in lota at 22 to 26c, and be for fair N. O., while small sales of prime were made-27c. Small sales of yellow sugar, in barrels, a 7c, and New Orleans sugar, prime to choice, at 25 227/2c, the latter for new crop. Sales of island sugar, in logsheads, at 24 to 26c. Hard sugar maintained, with ales of crushed and refined at 30@31c for standard ality. Plantation molasses ranges from \$1 20 to \$1 35 er gallon, and syrups from \$1 10 to \$1 45 as to quality

and package. Rice 13@16c.
The money market is still represented as rather light, ough the telegraphic reports that all outstanding in-btedness would be paid up to the first of the year would ve the tendency to materially relieve the pressure pened in New York to-day at 216%, and the brokers

ntucky Banks.

ther with 50 coils rope at 95c, and 500 pounds baling COUNTRY PRODUCE-Green Apples, scarce, 50 to \$5 50, as to quality, per barrel; dried Apples, to \$2 new; 6@7c for old per lb; dried Peaches, none, Buter, 40@45c, in boxes or firkins; choice, 48@60c. Bees eax nominal at 50@60c. Brooms, common, \$3 25@3 50; best shaker, 25 00@5 25 % doz. Cheese-Western Reserve, in ourg 22%0. Feathers in fair demand at 65c. Flax seed ouying at \$2 30@2 40. Ginseng nominal at 95c@51 00 Beans nominal at \$2 10@2 20 for white. Potatoes are scarce at \$3 75@4 50 % bbl, in lots, while choice North-

BAGGING AND ROPE-We hear of sales reported at

-ra command \$4 5005 00. Onions, in lots, \$6 00 to \$6 50 \$ barrel. Eggs dull at 42043c per dezen in barrels for limed, and 45048c for fresh, packed. ined, and 43648c for fresh, packed.

COAL—Best Pittsburg continues to retail at 32c per
oushel, delivered, or \$8 per load of 25 bushels. Light supoly of Pomeroy coal, with sales to boats at 25c.

HAY—In fair demand with sales from first hands at 28@29 per tun for baled Timothy; and small sales fro tores at \$31@32 per tun. Straw, baled, \$16 per tun.

OLLS—We quote sperm at \$3.50 per gallon. Lard oil 2.05 to 2.10 for choice. Burning oils or fluid 92 to 95c, as PROVISIONS AND LARD-The market for pork connues inanimate, and we quote mess at \$41 in lots. n in fair request with considerable sales in small lots, and we quote shoulders at 20c, ribbed sides 22c, and su-car cured hams range from 25 to 26c. Lard firm at 22% 2315c in tierces, with sales of 178 tierces at 2215c. Leaf

oc for grease wool, and 90 to 95c for tub-washed, as WHISKY-We quote small sales of raw at \$2 20, and a

ale of 75 bbls new copper, reported at the Exchange, a Wednesday indicated much firmness, with sales of 79 hhds. At the Pickett, 2 hhds trash at \$8.30 to \$50, 2 at 9 50, 4 of light lugs at \$10 to 11 75, and 1 of good lugs at 12, and light to medium leaf \$13 to \$32. The sale includ-d 2 hhds from Grant Co. medium leaf, new, at \$25 25 to 9 50, and 2 new crop from Henderson, at \$30 25 to \$32. at the Ninth street, trash \$8 15 to 9 25, lugs \$10 to 12 75, and 1 hhd leaf at \$17 25. At the Boone, 3 hhds trash at 37 to 5 10, 3 at \$9 to 949, 1 at \$10, 1 at \$13 25, and leaf at \$15 to 39 75, and 2 hhds at \$40, refused. At the Louisville, 1 hhds at \$7 90 to 8 25, 5 at \$9 to 11 50 for common lugs, 1

of stems at \$4.75. I of heavy lugs at \$12, and leaf from TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

New York, Jan. 15.

Cotton dull; closed firms with an upward tendency, \$\(\frac{1}{2}\), tolders asking \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 102.51 105. Flour quiet at \$11 206.12 5, rade brands; market closing quiet. Whisty excited; 236.62 5, nearly soil at the latter price. Wheat dull and rices entired and nominally \$1 88 for old mixed Western, included and nominally \$1 88 for old mixed Western, each and nominally \$1 88 for old mixed Western, sales to the control of the New York Market.

Cincinnati Market. CINCINNATI, Jan. 18, P. St.
Flour dull and prices nominal; superfine \$9. Wheat
iulia red offered at \$2. Corn steady. Ooats \$9 to 90e in
levators. Rye and barley unchanged. Whisky unsetled; 90e bbls bought before the news \$2.20; after the
sews \$2.25 and upwards. Provisions dull; no sales of importance. Hogs dull; no sales; the news from New York
as a depressing influence on the market, eherefora little
r nothing was done. Lard 21c. Groceries unchanged.
Clover \$14.75 to \$15. Timothy \$6 to 6.25. Flax \$2.85 to
95. Gold 215. Silver 2006203.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NOTICE.—ROBERT FLOYD, Esq., is admitted a part ner in our house from this date. The style will head eretofore.
janl d3m MITCHELL & ARMSTRONG.

MITCHELL & ARMSTRONG,

.....VBNE P. ARMSTRONG.......ROBT. FL.

Provision and Commission Merchants,

222 Main street, bet. Second and Third, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

DEALERS in Pork, Bacon, Lard, Flour, &c. Agents for the sale of Alcohol, Cologne Spirits, Bourbon and Baw Whiskies, &c., &c.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The Richm Whig of to-day, the 17th, states that Hon. P. Soule had arrived in Mexico on a mis-P. Soule had arrived in Mexico on a mission for the Confederate States. Street rumors in Richmond says Seddon has been removed and Breckinridge made Secretary of War. Other changes are talked of but there is nothing officially confirmed.

The House of Representatives yesterday declared, by resolution in regard to Gov. Foote, that, under the circumstances of the case, as it is reported that military authors.

case, as it is reported that military authority has discharged him from custody, it is presumed he has been placed at liberty

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 17.—Fort Fisher is ours with all the contiguous works con manding. The inlet assault was made by the army and navy. At 3 o'clock Sunda the corner of the fort was secured in half an hour, but we had hand to hand fight with the garrison, which lasted until 9 o'clock at night. It was a very studgorn and bloody resistance, and the fort and the approaches were strewn with dead. The parrison had been heavily reinforced. Number of prisoners taken was over two thousand, and seventy-two pieces of artil-

The rebel loss in the assault was 500 killbesides the wounded. Our loss-army and navy—was about 900 killed and wounded. Lieut. Preston and Lieut. Porter, commander of the flagship, were both killed in the assault. Gen. Whiting and Col. Lamb are wounded and prisoners. The rebel pi-rates Tallahassee and Chickamauga were both in the fight, and were driven up the river. Our gunboats went up on Monday. We had several days of delightful weather.
The magazine in the fort exploded by acciMontana, New Albany. dent on Monday morning, killing and

rounding 200 of our men. The Santiago brings the bodies of Lieuenants Preston and Porter, and the rounded of the navy.

The Charleston Mercury of the 12th has

an article which gives a most deplorable picture, for the cause of the Confederacy, of the condition of the rebel army in South Carolina. It says the troops are aherd of stragglers and outlaws under the command

It adds: The path we are now traveling is straight to destruction. The result of the next six months will bring the Confederacy to the end or will reinstate it in power, Without reform we are doomed. The Tribune, s Washington special says

that it is a well known fact that the taking of Fort Fisher does not stop blockade running into Cape Fear river. Leik's Island s the other entrance. Rear Admiral S. P. Lee informs the Na-

y Department that a resolution will soon be introduced in the Alabama Legislature ommending a return of that State to the

on the Conduct of the War lifts the veil which has closely covered many disasters and blunders in the front of Petursburg. His testimony produced a profound im-pression, and summons were issued for trant and other high officers.

Wm. H. Fry, the composer, and long con-ected with the Tribune, died at Santa Cruz The Times' special says: Mr. Blair ob-

tained part of his papers while in Rich-mond, but all ideas of any other result rising from his visit is now completely ex-The Times' Savannah correspondent of the

Savannah to Governor Brown thorities of the return of Georgia to the United States, Washington, Jan. 17.—Richmond papers of Monday contain the following from Wil-

mington.

The Yankee fleet, consisting of about sixty vessels, attacked Fort Fisher on the coast this morning. No particulars are received from Gen. Whiting, who is commanding Sixty vessels of the Yankee fleet attacked

Fort Fisher at eight o'clock in the morning, and kept up a tremendous fire throughout the forenoon. During this bombardment they landed troops in force five miles above the fort. Gen. Whiting is in command at the fort. This expedition is believed to be under the sole command of Porter, who has gone to work to show what he can do with-

out Butler.

The monitors on the coast have been called for the purpose, and it is said to be Porter's intention to attempt to run past these to see if Wilmington cannot be taken in the same way as New Orleans.

LATER.—We learned late last evening that the enemy continued his fire on Fort Fisher throughout Saturday and Sunday but without injury to the fort. The party which landed above are attempting to throw up works but are obstructed by Confederup works but are obstructed by Confeder-

ate artillery.

Charleston, January 14.—The Federal force about Hardeesville has retired back to the Savannah river. There is some doubt whether troops had been sent to Beaufort. There are indications of an advance this way.

Charleston, January 15,-Two hundred Charleston, January 15.—Two hundred and fifty refugees arrived last night from Savannah. The Yankees were busy removing the obstructions from the river, and say they will soon move on Augusta, Branchville and Charleston. No movement tains and Owners, to be held at the Merhandelman made as yet, though the refugees chants! Exchange to morrow. Friday mornen made, as yet, though the refugees

think there will be soon.

Sherman and his officers threaten to reduce Charleston and South Carolina to destruction. His rule in Savannah, for policy, continues mild. He has written a letter to the citizens, saying that the only way to the citizens, saying that the only way to the citizens. the citizens, saying that the only way to have peace is to send members to the United States Congress, and return to the Union,

New York, January 17.—The steamer Star of the South, from Port Royal on the 14th, has arrived. Among her passengers are General Osterhaus and staff. The New South contains an editorial from the Charleston Mercury, of the 12th, which

The condition of the milkary department of Georgia and South Carolina is anything but satisfactory, and to none less so than to the General commanding. His department had been newly turned into his hands, and many of the troops are new to him and to the department. They came to him under the command of an imbecile, and he has rethe command of an imbecile, and he has re-ceived them. What has been done to erad-icate the fatal evil we shall not stop to in-quire. The time has been too short to do much, and the forces have been very much scattered, but the very last moments are arriving when all must be done. The enemy does not intend to wait upon our leisure, and there is much to do.

The path we are now traveling is straight to destruction. The crisis of the Confederacy has arrived in fatal earnest. The next six months will bring the Confederacy to the ground, or will reinstate her power. Without reform we are doomed. There must be no more Jeff. Davis fooling, but brains and nerve.

brains and nerve.

Secretary Stanton, Generals Meigs, Townsend, Barnes, Barnard, and Conductor Dradeft for Savannah at once. They were expected to leave for Washington, on the Western Metropolis, on the 14th.

The Missouri, Capt. Hurd, of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Packet Line, is due early Saturday morning, on her way to New Orleans. The agents are Cropper, Patton & Co.

with 107 bales of cotton for Cincinnati.

The British schooner Planet, from Matamoras the 3d, reports a severe gale on the 3lst ult, off the mouth of the Rio Grande.

The British bark John Bull, for Liverpool, with 1,395 bales of cotton, was wrecked and totally lost. Two of her crew perished

A French bark, name unknown, from Bordeaux, with a cargo of wines and liquors, had her masts swept away and was blown out to sea. Vessels have been sent in search of her, but without success. in search of her, but without success,
The steamer Sonora, captured at sea by
the rebels two months since, is still lying
at Matagorda Bay. It was not believed
she could escape our blockaders, should
she attempt to run out.
New Orleans papers make vague reference concerning the discovery of a plot to
capture the steamer Morning Star, but
give no particulars.

give no particulars. Cotton unchanged. Molasses brisk at 22½a23c., and firmer.

LATER.—The Louisiana Legislature elect-

ed Geo. Hahn U. S. Senator from the 4th of March next,

March next.

Memphis papers say that a British agent from Liverpool is at Corinth, paying forty cents for cotton—part gold and part sup-It is also stated that considerable cotton, after failing to get within our lines, had been taken to Corinth.

The Arkansas Legislature has adjourned PITTSBURG, Jan. 18, M.—River six feet and two inches by the pier mark and fall-Weather cold.

RIVER MATTERS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 18, M.-Weather clear; thermometer 29. River fallen 4 feet.

ARRIVALS. WEDNESDAY, January 18 Collier, Pittsburg. Gen. Buell, Cincinnati. Nick Longworth, " Westmoreland, "

DEPARTURES.

Bee, Cairo. Nick Longworth, Cincinnati Gen. Bueil, oal City, " Lawrence, Pa kersburg, Rob't Burns, Memphis. Rose Hite, Henderson. Alps, Cairo. J. T. McCombs, Nashville, Rocket,

canal in the evening by the mark. During the previous 24 hours it had fallen 2½ feet at the head of the falls, and fully 7 feet at Portland. The weather continues clear, and freezing cold, the thermometer at noon

ranging at 27.
On the falls last evening there were 7½ feet water in the pass of the Indian chute, and there were barely 7 feet steamboat water in the morning. That emabled the lighter draught coal boats to descend the falls in the morning, but not in the even-ing, and to-day they will have to go through

the canal, or await another rise The Cumberland river was falling rather slowly Tuesday evening, the dispatches reported 15 feet water on the shoals, but the Nashville papers reported only 12 feet wa-ter on the shoals, and the river falling rap-

The Fanny Gilbert, and Imperial had ar-

The Fanny Gilbert, and Imperial had arrived at Nashville, and the Brilliant, and Emerald had departed, the former for Cairo, and the latter for Cincinnati.

The river at Pittsburg yesterday was falling fast with but little over 6 feet water in the channel, and at Cincinnati it had fallen 4 feet in the previous 24 hours.

Our port list yesterday was heavy, including a number of tow-boats from Pittsburg with coal. The Star, with a tow, is due early this morning, bound for Cairo, and if her boats draw over six feet they will have, to go through the canal.

The to go through the canal. the Warner, with coal for Nashville, and scended the falls yesterday. The Stella came in from Pittsburg yesterday, with seven barges of coal for this mar-ket, and to-day she starts to New Orleans with four pair of boats heavily laden with

The Wild Cat and several other tow-boats returned to Pittsburg yesterday with empty

barges.
The Lawrence was in port all day yesterday, with troops on board, and departed up the river last night, leaving only two boats in port—the J. T. McCombs and the Mon-

The J. T. McCombs, having been delayed. takes her departure to Nashville this mornng at 10 o'clock. The Montana is a new, light craft, just

over from New Albany, and is loading with Government trip.
The flag-ship Rocket departed for lower

ports last evening, firing several big guns as she descended the falls.

The Robert Moore, from Nashville, came in last evening with a regiment on board. She came up over the falls through the mid-

The Atlantic with New Orleans dates of SILAS F. MILLER, Proprietor. the 11th was at Cairo yesterday. She stops at that point and will reship a lot of cotton

The Rosa Hite from Henderson yesterday

had a good trip of passengers and freight. She returned last evening with the mail.

Jno. Pendleton, formerly in the Kentucky river trade, has been appointed cierk of the Rose Hite, and went out on her yesterder.

chants' Exchange to-morrow, Friday morn-

accuracies, or reports of the capacity, or tonnage of our Western boats. One case for States Congress, and return to the United states Congress, and return to the Union, and that it is ridiculous to think of any other kind of reconstruction.

Advices from the Trans-Mississippi Department soy the army is well supplied with blankets and clothing, and ready for offensive operations.

New York, January 17.—The steamer Star of the South, from Port Royal on the 14th, has arrived. Among her passengers

measurement was under it. Other boats, it is notoriously well known, have never been able to carry a pound over their measurement, while many others have not carried more than one-third more, though the majority of what are denominated "freight boats" have generally managed to carry, when fully laden, just double their measurement, by ship carpenter's rule.

The Ida Handy, a fine business boat built during the past season, measures 680 tons, shipcarpenter's measurement, and she has carried weight of probably a little over 1400 tons, including freight and fuel. That was when she was entirely new, and more buoyant than a vessel that has been in the water for a year or more. On the other hand the Magnetic of the season was the season of the other hand the Magnetic of the season of the season. water for a year or more. On the other hand, the Magenta, a clipper, and a good business boat, too, measures as much, and probably more, thanthe Ida Handy, yet she cannot carry as much freight as the for-

The steamboat owners in Cincinnati and The steamboat owners in Cincinnati and St. Louis have held meetings similar to the one now called here, the complaint being general that the new law levies too high a tax upon the steamboat interests. The boats are seldom fully freighted, yet the tax is never abated, but always the same. If the law was so modified as to tax the boatmen on the amount of the freight the

Western Metropolis, on the 14th.

Whering, January 18.—The Legislature of West Virginia met and organized to-day. Gen. Kramer was elected speaker and Emory R. Hall clerk.

The Governor's message was delivered and read at eleven A. M. It is a lengthy and well-written document, speaks very encouragingly of the prospects of the new State and the condition of its finances.

New York, January 18.—We have Havana dates of the 14th. There is nothing of interest from Mexico.

The blockade runner Princess Royal, from Bermuda to Nassau was lost.

There steamers are reported to have arrived at Matamoras from Charleston. The Agnes, Fry, and Julia were lost while trying to get out of Charleston.

Cairo, January 16.—The steamer Atlan-

The large boats recently ordered into the Government service at Cairo have been released, but the smaller craft are retained. The St. Louis Democrat of Tuesday re-ports the state of affairs at the river unchanged, and that the ice blockade has not been raised, or rather floated off. Boats were plying to Cape Giradeau and back. A large number of steamers go from St.

stone, &c. Capt. Copelin has several adver-The Lillie Martin, Bart Able, and Silver Lake got in from Cape Girardeau. The Bart Able went down as far as Commerce. The water, even there, was backing up stream and covered with floating ice. From Commerce, the gorge was plainly in view at the foot of Goose Island. The Hannibal was aground at Vancil's.

Louis at an early day to the gold regions in the vicinity of Fort Benton, the Yellow-

Stern-wheeler Centralia aground and dry at Crawford's. The Edward Walsh was lying below Crawford's, drawing too much water to cross the bar.

IMPORTS BY THE RIVER. CINCINNATI, PER GEN, BRELL-12 bils lard oil, NR II; 1 bx, Walton & Bro; 3 lithd glass, Wilson & Peter; pkgs castings, Brobston; 6 lithd sugar, 6 & Bro; 10 bbls crackers, Tait, Son. & Co; 17s rolls rooting, Webber; 6 bbls oil, Captsin D Wolf; 5 ambulances, Capt Ernest; 50 bbls whisky, Lemont; 524 exp pkgs, 10 bxs cigars, 20 do rainins, 60 pkgs cofice, 40 bags do, 25 bdls paper, 146 pkgs furniture, 75 do mdse, 2 lithd tobacco, 13 pkgs oysters, 10 do lish, consignees. ish, consignees.
CINCINNATI, PER NICK LONGWORTH—65 boxes
soap and candles, 8 & W; 50 do oysters, A Cooper; 4 boxes
walton & Bro; 414 bills paper, 16 bils cider, 88 do whisk,
25 do apples, 4 do chestnuts, 3 do wine, 14 bales rags,
4 bots, 25 bxs raisins, 122 exp pkgs, 32 pkgs oysters, 68 pkgs
mdse, consignees; 100 horses, Capt Ernest; 120 iron bedstrads, D Magruder, P. 1008 HATEL 328 do

stends, D Magruder,
HENDERSON, PER ROSE HITE—379 bags rags, Du
pont; 91 bbls apples, 44 bags beam, Griffith & Board; 4head cattle, 5 horses, 24 bbls potatoes, lot lumber am
hoop poles, 17 bags, 105 pkgs, 63 hhds tobacco, owners. STEAMBOATS. Atlantic and Mississippi Steam-

ship Packet Line. For Cairo, Memphis, Natchez and New OFICAINS.

MISSOURI, Hurd, Master,

Will I ave as above on SATURDAY, the

Will I ave as above on SATURDAY, the

Ostrock M., POSTIVELY, from City Orleans.

21st Inst., at 12 o cases have apply on board or to Wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to CROPPER, PATTON& CO., Agents, Nos, 143 and 145 Wall street U. S. Mail Line for Cincinnati

MORNING BOATS. GEN. LYTLE and GEN. BUELL-Leave Daily at 11 A. M., from wharf-boat, foot of Third street. EVENING BOATS.

NICK LONGWORTH and MAJ. AN-DERSON-Leave Daily, at 3 P. M., from wharf-beat, footof Third street, oc22 dtf

1863. 1864. Louisville and Henderson U. S. MAILBOATS,

For Owensbore', Evansville and Henderson, connecting at Evansville with the Cairo and Evansville Packets. The new and light draught steamers MORNING STAR and TARASCON will leave every Tuesday Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 5 P. M. NOTICE.

All freights and passengers must be at the Portland A wharf before 5 o'clock P. M., as the boats will not be delayed after that time under any circumstance. Letters bills of lading, packages, &c., must be left with the Agents, on Fourth erect, between Main and the river, before 8 o'clock P. D'. Hill NOIE. Sun't. FOR MADISON AND CARROLLTON. S. B YOUNG R. E. Neal, Master, day and Saturday at 2 P. M. For freight or passage as above, or to say intermediate landing, apply on board for facilities. B. J. GA FEREY, Ann. Wallet

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMTS

CROCERIES. JAMES A. FRAZER. WHOLESALE GROCER

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT Nos. 66 and 68 Walnut St .. Cincinnati, O. TOFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SIRUPS, SPICES, &c. Fish of all kinds and all sizep packages.

Lon z continuance in the trade enables me to offer colal inducements to buyers.

ja9 tf

HOTEL.

BURNETT HOUSE, CINCINNATI, O.

Late of Galt House, Louisville.

LOST OR STOLEN.

ON FRIDAY EVENING OR SATURDAY MORNING last a GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCH, plain case. O last a GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCH, plain case, and Fob Chain and Seal. On the slide on the chain was the following inscription, "Presented to Capt. Pluk Varble by his friends on the Point" A reward of FIFTY DOLLARS will be paid for the recovery of the Watch and Chain. [jal0 tf]

LECAL. GEO. F. BARTH, MAGISTRATE AND *NOTARY PUBLIC, Preston St., bet. Jefferson and Market. Residence-Jefferson street, bet. Clay and Shelby

GEO. P. BARTH. & SCHAEFFER, Notaries Public, OFFICE on Preston street, between Jessers and Mar Ket, write Deeds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Letters, at tend to Colhections, procure hip and Steamship Contracts buy and sell flouses. Farms, &c., make out Exemption Papers, Life and Fire Insurances, &c., &c.

FOUND.

FOUND-KEYS-A BUNCH OF KEYS, NEAR WOOD'S
The ater. Inquire at this office and pay for advertise
ment.

REAL ESTATE ACENCY.

Real Estate & Collecting AGENCY.

M'COY & FERRIER.

OFFICE-Gresham's Building, 2d Floor, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

REAL ESTATE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION BOUGHT t and sold, and collections promptly attended to.

REFERENCES.—R. S. Heiskel, Jeffersonville, Indiana;
don David McDouald, Indianapolis, Indiana; T. W.

jibson, Esq., Louisville, Ky.

FANCY GOODS. HOLIDAY PRESENTS Music Boxes, all sizes; Jewelry, of latest styles: Ladies' & Gent's Watches: Silver and Plated Ware:

> J. J. HIRSCHBUHL'S JEWELRY STORE, No. 233 Main st., one door above Third.

MISSING UMBRELLA. The Wrong Umbrella. THE GENTLEMAN WHO LEFT HIS BLUE GING-HAM UMBRELLA at the Cashier's win tow at the Adams Express (ffice, on Sixth street, yesterday, can get it at the Union Press Office by returning the one taken by mistake.

RAILROADS. Louisville and Nashville RAILROAD.

Change of Time. ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, OCT. 9,, 1864, TRAINS will leave the Depot, corner of Ninth and Broad-5 A. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN FOR NASH 7 A. M. MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAIN FOR Nashville, Bowling Green and Clarksville daily

7:30 A. M. EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN FOR LEB-anon, Perryville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Campbellsville and Columbia daily, except Sunday. 7 20 P. M. FREIGHT TRAIN FOR LEBANON. 2 P. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FOR BARDS

1 P. M. MAIL & PASSENGER TRAIN FOR NASH 5.30 P. M. THROUGH FEEIGHT TRAIN FOR NASH B. MARSHEL,

> BOILER MAKING. John Pearce, MANUFACTURER OF

LOCOMOTIVE AND UPRIGHT Tubular Boilers, Plute and Plain Cylinder Boilers,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ARD TANKS, Bank Vaults, Chemical and Varnish 2.000 CASES Main Between Eleventh and Twelfth North Side, Louisville, Ky. All work of the best Material and Workmanship. Repairing promptly attended to, and all work wat-

DRY COODS. The Election of Abraham Lincoln.

I N order to prove my faith by my deeds, and being fully convinced now, that the American people will have to subject itself for another four years to the rule of the "tyrant and usurper," and that in that emergency, gold and genral merchandise will experience considerable downward tendency, I have concluded to reduce the prices of my well assorted stock of

Dry Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, Rich Dress Goods, Bonnets, Hats, Shawls, Silks, Domestics. And everything else usually kept in a first class Dry Goods House to such figures as will justify everybody from the highest to the lowest to pitch in. If you want Bargains call at No. 429, south side Market between Fourth and Fifth streets, and see whether I mean what I say.

8. GRIFF.

JAMES M STEVENS. No. 628, MAIN STREET,

Nearly opposite Louisville Hotel,

LOUISVILLE, KY. Wholesale Dealer in

Zephyr Knit Shawls, Gloves, Breakfast Capes, Shirts Sontags, Nubias, Drawers. Hoods. Suspenders. Handkerchiefs. Comforts. Belt Buckles. Neck-Ties. Scarfs. Belt Ribbons. Velvet Ribbons, Towels. Combs, Silk, Worsted, and Cotton Braids, Brushes. Buttons. Soaps, Threads, Pomades,

Perfumery, Travenius Bags, Pocket-Books, Pocket-Milrors Pencils, Pens, &c.; FOREIGN & DOMESTIC NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

We are constantly receiving New Goods adapted to the wants of the trade, which will be sold low for cash. COUNTRY and CITY MERCHANTS and SUTLERS are solicited to examine our stock.

IRON RAILINGS.

IRON RAILINGS, IRON SAFES, IRON RAILINGS. IRON SAFES.

From this Day at Reduced Prices Iron Railings, Verandahs,

Balconies, Safes, Bank Vaults, GATES, JAIL WORK, &c.

PARTIES IN NEED OF THE ABOVE WORK WILL do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

F. W. MERZ,

Louisville Iron Works,

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Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Horses and Mules. WANTED,—1,000 Horses and Mules, for which the high-set market price will be paid. W. S. DEHONEY & CO. LOUISVILLE, KY., October 27, 1864. BOOTS AND SHOES.

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Danville, Kentucky. THE WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN will be published A in Danville Kentucky, as a weekly religious paper, under the editorial control of the Rev. Edward P. Humphrayand the Rev. Stremen Years. It is proposed to produce an old-fashionet Presystemia f.mily newspaper, on the general plan of the former Presystemian Herald. heraid.

The Editors are pledged to maintain a strict allegimee to the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and to the Nation in the perils through which both are now passing. The paper will be devoted, as its first and highest object, to the interest of the Presbyterian Church—is doctrines, order and worship, and to the growth in saving knowledge of its members. Special efforts will be made to promote the unity of the whole church on the basis of unwavering adherence to its General Assembly and to its Institutions and Agencies for the spread of the Googel.

the Farm, the Garden and the Home, will find a place in he paper.

The Editors have undertaken this work at the urgent solicitation of our breth-en-ministers and ruling eders, from various parts of the State, met in Convention during the assistion of the Synch of Kentucky in October last. The Editors are to have the sole control of its columns. They now call upon all who approve the object to give a wide circulation to the paper.

TERMS-THREE DOLIARS a year, if paid in advance: THERE DOLIARS AND FIFTY CENTS, if not paid within three months.

The first number will te issued as son as the printing office can be fitted up—tot leter, it is hoped, than the 20th of January, 186%. Lists of subscrabers should be returned by the 15th of January. ned by the 15th of January.

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STATE SLAVE AGENCY. Office Kentucky State Agency. LOWISVILLE, Dec. 19, 1864 BY REFERENCE TO MY CIRCULAR NO. 3, DY REFERENCE TO MY CIRCULAR NO. 3, DATED October 25, 1846, I have a deavored to show what steps are necesary to be taken by parties who wish to prosecute their claims for compensation and bounty for slaves, from which it will be seen that the certificate of muster is necessary of which to base a claim to go before the Commissioners hereafter to be appointed. These certificates are not such as will entitle the holders to pay, but are only evidence that the slave has been mustered in the United States service. Other papers must be prepared. To such as employ me to prosecute their claims, I would state that I have blanks prepared and approved by Col. Mussey, the Commissioner for the organization of colored troops in Tenn-ssee, also by Col. Sidell. Assistant P. M. General for Kentucky, and A. A. General N be, of Jedian Those filing claims with me or my agents can get their proper vouchers prepared and promptly attended to, as I shall visit all the cofored regiments in the service for the purpose of obtaining proof and identifying slaves. The following gentlethen have been furnished with blanks and will act as my agents:

W. N. Hogan, of Grant county, Traveling Agent for State.

S. M. Bernard. Attorney at Law, Louisville, General

genf.
Jas. H. Embry, Richmond, Agent for Madison county,
Judge J. L. Caldwell, Shelbyville, Agent for Shelby
C. Scott, Campbell-burg, Agent for Henry
Judge W. F. Evans, Glasgow, Agent for Barren, All n Metcalfe count'es D. Yeiser, Paducah, General Agent for counties were f Tennessee river.

C. L. Cate, Blandville, Agent for Ballard county.

J. D. Reid, Mt. Sterling, Agent for Montgomery county.

Stephen Elliott, Elizabethtown, Agent for Hardin

L. B. Cassidy, Dycusburg, Agent for Crittenden

W. A. Yantis, Lancasier, Agent for Garrard and Lingle counties. oln counders. B. F. Fuges, Russellville, Agent for Logan county. Richard Littlepage, Madisonville, Agent for Hopkins Henry Moss, Versailles, Age it for Hancock county,

R. Sannel, Georgetown, Agent f r Scott s, Patton, Paris, Agent for Bourbon E. Lemon, Smithland, Agent for Livingston H. Lawson, Hopkinsville, Ag'ts for Christian " D. Rodgers A. D. Rodgers, Judge J. E. Thomp on, Cadiz, Agent for Trigg D. G. Venable, Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky, Dr. Morrison Humble, Agent for McCrackin and Grave onuties.

Jonas Martin, Agent for Lyon and Caldwell counties.

JAS. P. FLINT,

d22 lm Com'r and Agent for Ky.

PROFESSIONAL. DR. GOLDSMITH MAY BE FOUND AT THE OFFICE door to the United States Hotel. Office hours 's past 2 to 4 P. M. DR. J. B. BURNS (LATE SURGEON 3D KY, V. 1 respectfully tenders his processional services to the citizens of Louisville. Office and registere, 502 Firth street, west-side, between Green and Walnut.

Dr. Burns has practiced medicine fifteen years; three-years of that time in the rmy. Especial attention given to Surgery.

BEN. H. BRISTOW., BRISTOW & FELAND, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HOPKINSVILLE, KY. Will give prompt their attention to all busine ssentre their care.

IMPRESSED HORSES. NOTICE. FOR THE INFORMATION OF THOSE WHO HAVE had horses impressed from them under the late order from Brigarier General Hi Long, they are referred to the following extracts from Act of Congress, July 4th, 1861:

11. CITIZENSHIP.—The claimant will be required to

said town or county.

III. LOYALTY.—The claimant will be required to fil with his claim the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, as prescribed by the President's Proclamation of the S.h of December, 1863, supported by the certificate of a United States officer, civil or military, that the said claimant was, at the date his claim origin.

ated, and has been ever since, loyal to the United States, or the sworm statement of the same facts of at least two witnessess, whose loyally and credibility shall be vouched for by the certificate of the officers before mentioned.

Major Henry Plessner, Provost Marshaf, corner Sixth Major Henry Plessner, Provost Marshal, corner Sixth and Walnut streets, will issue certificates to persons de sixing m on application at his office with proper youch JOHN T. ALLEN, Captain and A. Q. M.

show by his own affidavit, supported by the certificate the Clerk or Recorder of the tewn or county of which

laims to be a citizen, that said claimant is a citizen of

Arctic Researches and Life among the Esquimaux, BY CHARLES F. HALL,

MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 231. DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. SS. WHERAS, a libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 18th day of January, A.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 23 United States of America

WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the Di-

Joshua Tevis, U. S. Attorney. Dated: January, 1865.

John S. Preston, &c.

Josupa Trvis, U. S. Attorney. Dated: Louisville, Ky., January 6, 1865. Dated: Louisville, ky., damar.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 226
PASTRICT OF KENTUCKY. SS.

WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and or
the District of Kentucky, on the 5th day of January, A.

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